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The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate southerly winds; fair periods and showers mainly during the night and early morning.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1008.6 mbs. 29.75 in. Temperature, 85.6 deg. F. Dew point, 78 deg. F. Relative humidity, 75%. Wind direction: Southwest. Wind force, 12 knots. High water: 4 ft. 3 in. at 6.24 p.m. Low water: 2 ft. 9 in. at 11.30 p.m.

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VOL. III NO. 165

THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1948.

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Big Family On Way Here

London, July 14.—One of the biggest families ever to fly into the London airport, Mrs. Poschong and her nine children aged from 13 months to 18 years, landed today in a British South American Airways York aircraft.

The family, who are Peruvian, are flying to Hongkong to a new home. They speak only Spanish.—Our Own Correspondent.

Six Die In Plane Crash

Disaster To B.O.A.C. Freight Craft

London, July 14.—British Overseas Airways Corporation announced officially tonight the loss of a Dakota freight plane in a crash today near Toulon, France, in which all six persons on board were killed.

The plane crashed into a cliff near the French Mediterranean Naval base. It was carrying two passengers and a crew of four.

B.O.A.C. said the two passengers were Wing-Commander Kenneth Wain and Airman Walter W. Samson of the Royal Air Force. The crew dead were: Captain F. Mellor of Cairo; First Officer C. Weatherstone of Shirley, Surrey; Navigating Officer D. P. Taylor of Reading; and the Radio Officer who lives at Romford, Essex. The plane took off from Malta at 4.30 a.m. GMT on a flight from Cairo to Marseilles.—Associated Press.

\$520 Taxi Trip

San Francisco, July 14.—Mr. Bimal P. Jain, a Calcutta merchant, had a \$520 taxi trip before leaving here by transcontinental plane enroute for India.

Mr. Jain's costly taxi trip was made from Chicago to San Francisco and took seven days for the 2,000 odd miles. Mr. Jain said he had made the trip by taxi because he thought it would be a good way of seeing the country.

"I just hailed the cab," he said, "and the driver took me to the airport. I was serious. I asked him if I wouldn't mind a slight delay while he picked up his wife and brought her along. The three of us had a lot of fun."—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Homes For Squatters

THE Inter-Departmental Committee appointed to inquire into the squatter problem has presented a constructive and interesting programme of action. One disturbing conclusion emerges—that squatters must be considered a permanent section of the Colony's community. Furthermore, the committee, far from anticipating any reduction in the number of squatters, foresees the possibility of substantial increases should the economic situation deteriorate in South China. The permanency of squatters' colonies is the unhappy feature of the whole problem, for it is reasonably certain that a not immaterial percentage of the squatters are parasites and undisciplined. Having accepted what appears to be the inevitable (in the absence of any official restriction on Chinese immigrants) the committee has forthrightly set about the task of rationalising the squatters problem and in the main it is difficult to fault their recommendations. Under the proposed plan of action Government assumes responsibility for the protection of the squatters' interests in all matters save the actual building of the huts. The immediate campaign is to clear the urban areas of illegal squatting on bomb-damaged sites and private property; establish approved squatters' areas outside the urban districts on the island and mainland, yet near enough to public transport to make it possible for the dwellers to get to and from work; screen the squatters through the Social Welfare Office so that the most deserving applicants obtain approved sites; create squatter patrols in Hongkong and Kowloon. The plan also includes encouragement of private owners

to rebuild on bomb damaged sites, and consideration of a scheme to encourage private enterprise to build approved working class tenements for approved tenants at controlled rents in exchange for the grant of crown land on favourable terms. This last mentioned proposition has much to commend itself and it is a point for argument whether the committee should not have given it more emphasis. The Dr. Willis plan receives the committee's approval in principle, but it is not incorporated in the recommended short-term policy. The alternative is to work through the Urban District Council and the health authorities, thereby creating what might be considered unnecessary intermediaries. Moreover, in leaving it to the squatters to provide their own huts, Government poses for them a problem, assuming that the authorities will insist upon a construction which meets the minimum sanitary and fire precaution requirements. The committee rejects the suggestion that Government should construct huts on the grounds that it would be too expensive an undertaking; in part this becomes an identical plea for the squatters if they have to provide for themselves approved types of huts. This is one reason why the suggestion that private enterprise should be encouraged to help solve the problem becomes attractive. But the committee envisages this as part of the long-term plan, whereas there is no discernible reason why it should not be made an integral part of the immediate programme of action. And in making this observation we have no intention of decrying the general recommendations of the committee; we consider them to be purposeful and practical.

Israeli Air Force Poised To Strike At Arab Capitals

FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS

DAILY EXPRESS SERVICE
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London, July 14.—The Israeli Air Force with eight squadrons of post-war Messerschmidt 109s and a heavy bomber squadron of four-engined Flying Fortresses B29, with British Halifaxes, is standing by in Palestine for a full-scale strike against the Arab states as soon as the Israeli Government believes there is no more hope for a negotiated settlement.

The main targets for the heavy bombers outside of Palestine will be Amman, Damascus, Beirut, Alexandria and possibly Cairo. (The first three are the capitals of Transjordan, Syria and Lebanon).

The Messerschmidts are Czechoslovak-built under Russian licence. They include a new wing design with other modifications not enjoyed by the Luftwaffe wartime pilots. They are out-gunning the Spitfire IXs flown by the Egyptian Air Force.

BATTLE FOR JERUSALEM

Cairo, July 14.—A decisive battle for Jerusalem appeared to be shaping up today around Latrun where the Arabs have plugged Jewish supply roads to the Holy City.

The Jews are pressing an offensive from the coastal plain in an effort to pry loose the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion's grip on the Latrun bottleneck. But Legion artillery still dominates this area.

The main Jerusalem-Tel-Aviv highway meanders through Bab el Wad gorge at this point. It is 14 miles from Jerusalem and 18 from Tel-Aviv. A victory here would decide the success or failure of the siege of Jerusalem.

Elsewhere in the Holy Land fighting, the Jews claimed military success in the north, centre and south.

At Lake Success, the United States gained support for its demand for a cease-fire order which the United Nations would enforce, if necessary. It also calls for efforts to demilitarise Jerusalem. Canada and Belgium backed it in the UN Security Council.—Associated Press.

Their armament consists of four half-inch machine guns firing through the nose of the plane and two 20mm cannons in the wings. When preparing for full-scale operations they will be organised for the operation with pilots ready in the cockpit on 22 fighter strips between Galilee in the north and Negeb in the south.

BOMBPROOF HQ

Already prepared for control of the fighter operation is the observer corps equipped with field radio working through underground, bomb-proof operational headquarters and plotting room not far from Tel-Aviv. The operational control room is a replica of the wartime RAF fighter control room. It is officered by ex-RAF intelligence officers, including 35 former WAAF, trained plotters and radar operators now in the Israeli Air Force.

The senior air staff officer and operational commander of the Messerschmidt fighter group is a shy, fair-haired Jewish ex-Battle of Britain and Distinguished Flying Cross pilot.

The group is officially referred to as the 11th fighter group. But they call themselves the "Angels of Death."

On the cowling of every Messerschmidt is painted the insignia of a white skull wearing a black flying helmet and goggles against a background of tall white wings and a red circle.

The "Angels of Death" claim 22 Arab planes confirmed shot down for the loss of two Jewish fighters and one bomber.

POWERFUL WEAPON

Israel's heavy bomber force is not yet in action. It is likely to prove the Jews' most powerful weapon. The crews are all American, 90 percent Jewish.

It will operate from "leased bases" behind the Iron Curtain, according to the Jewish Air Force. It is intended that the bombers will be based in southeastern Europe, but will bomb-up and arm at the 2,000-yard long concrete all-weather runways in Palestine.

After bombing they will return to Palestine and immediately return to their Iron Curtain bases.

The reason for this is that the Jews' Palestine bases are too near the Arab fighter bases. At the European bases behind the Iron Curtain the ground crews are all American. At the Palestine air-strips the ground crews are RAF-trained Palestinians led by American technicians.

THE THIRD UNIT

The third unit of the Israeli Air Force is the communications squadron of Constellations and Sky-masters running arms and agents from North and South America, especially Mexico through Italy and the Balkan countries.

The communications squadron has suffered the highest losses so far. During the Cease Fire the photographic reconnaissance unit excelled in photographing Egyptian tanks landing at Gaza. They were unable to offer the evidence to Count Bernadotte because they are also not permitted to fly across Arab-held areas.

It is stated cynically, even by UNO observers, that cease fire breaches by Jews and Arabs were sufficiently equal to an unchanging military situation.

Volunteer foreign air crews in the Israeli Air Force are paid US\$500 a month. Top-flight technicians receive more than US\$800 a month. It is not true, however, that non-Jewish pilots are being offered \$5,000 a year for flying.

WELL TRAINED

Haganah forces on the ground number a conservatively estimated 50,000. They are not simple, idealistic fighters. Their basic training was with the British forces from Alamein to the North Sea.

The Jews have another 50,000 part-time base auxiliaries, and in addition there are 10,000 Irgun and 2,000 Stern Gang fighters.

The commander has declared that an offensive policy will, if necessary, be carried out after any agreement the official forces may ever make with the Arabs.

But at present the Jews have a common cause of fighting against the Arabs and therefore the Irgunists and Stern Gang will certainly fight unitedly with the main forces in Israel.

They are certainly not a weak link in the Jewish war effort. After victory only will these organisations become disruptive forces.

This week the Haganah senior air force officer arrived in the United States for the purchase of anti-aircraft equipment and another senior agent arrived in Paris to negotiate a big arms deal with a Mexican delegation.

Against the present Jewish forces are 10,000 Egyptian troops; also the half British-led 10,000 strong Transjordan Arab Legion. There is also a mixed bag of Iraqis, Lebanese and Syrians—who are not exactly certain for what they are fighting.—Our Own Correspondent.

Soviet Parachute Troops Practice

Berlin, July 14.—Russian parachute troops today carried out practice jumps only five miles from Gatow Airfield, the Berlin terminus of the British air lift operation, it was officially announced tonight. The Russian authorities had given previous notice of the jumps.—Reuter.

Chinese Communist Guerilla Hideout Raided Near Ipoh

Singapore, July 14.—Dispatches from Ipoh today said a joint military police patrol killed two Chinese Communist guerillas during a raid on a Communist hideout.

The dispatches said police believe the raided hideout—a hut in the Siputah area, 12 miles from Ipoh—was used as a base by guerillas who terrorised the area for months.

Another Ipoh dispatch said guerillas last night shot dead Chan Ming-kong, a Kuomintang Party member and shopkeeper at Tanjong Tualang, 24 miles from Ipoh. Meanwhile, a whispering campaign spread through Singapore today that the Communists are about

to launch a wave of terrorist killings in the heart of this Far Eastern metropolis.

Sir Franklin Gimson, the Island's Governor, is armed with sweeping new crisis powers approved yesterday to meet this threat if it materialises.

The Governor in Council now has authority to suppress or modify any or all provisions of the written law, impose a curfew, detain any person for two years, restrict individual movement and hold secret trials. Meanwhile, the evacuation of women and children from threatened areas in Malaya continues.

Berlin Crisis Protagonists



Gen. Lucius D. Clay, (left) U.S. military governor in Germany, and Marshal Vassily Sokolovsky, (right) the Soviet military governor, are shown during a meeting of the Allied Control Council in Berlin. Clay's use of the U.S. Air force to attempt to break the rigid blockade on supplies for the western allies' zone in Berlin imposed by Sokolovsky's forces is the latest move in the continuing crisis.—AP Picture.

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED IN ITALY

Several Demonstrations

Rome, July 14.—The Executive Committee of the Italian Confederation of Labour announced an official general strike of indefinite length throughout Italy would begin at midnight tonight.

The Confederation excepted from the strike bakers, milk, hospital and telephone workers. Food shops may stay open until noon. Railway traffic throughout Italy must be at a standstill by 6.00 a.m. tomorrow morning, the Confederation ordered.

Electricity workers would strike from 8 a.m. until midnight tomorrow.

The Italian railwaymen's union announced tonight that railway workers in many parts of the country had struck spontaneously. In a statement, the union said it hoped these strikes and was ready to abide by any decision which the Labour Conference may make.

Reports from the important railway junction of Bologna said trains began to move again tonight. Some policemen were slightly injured and four demonstrators hurt in a shooting affray at Bologna, according to reports reaching here.

CLASH AT LEGHORN

In a clash between police and shipyard workers at Leghorn, one policeman was reported killed and four seriously injured and others slightly hurt. About 20 demonstrators were reported injured. The rioters looted arms shops and attempted to assault the police barracks. Police in armoured cars fought off the attack.

At Piola, 40 miles southwest of Bologna, a crowd entered and damaged the local Christian Democratic Party headquarters.

In Milan, crowds in the Piazza Somo, the main square, shouted down the Saragat Socialist Mayor, Signor Giuseppe Greppi, when he tried to speak. Armoured cars blocked all approaches to the city's centre to prevent truckloads of Communist demonstrators from driving in from industrial suburbs.

In Naples, two Communist demonstrators were killed and many injured. Police in jeeps broke through barriers set up across the streets. Fifteen civilians and five policemen were later taken to hospital.

ROME CALM AGAIN

Calm had been restored in Rome by the time darkness fell tonight, but the now empty streets in the

centre of the city remained strewn with torn-up cobblestones.

Political observers who favour the Government considered the tension was much reduced and were hopeful that the Communist policy of strikes and violence would prove unacceptable to the main body of public opinion.

Some political circles thought the attack on Signor Togliatti had merely precipitated a strike wave already prepared by the Communists for later in the summer.

There were police guards outside all Rome newspaper buildings.

Small parties of young Communists, wearing red scarves and carrying posters such as "We Want Peace" and "We Are Hungry", hooted at "vate cars, which continued to move about the city.

Activity has now ceased in the capital, with all shops and cafes closed and with their shutters down.—Reuter.

THE BERLIN CRISIS

Russians Blame US & Britain

Reply To Protests

London, July 14.—Russia today disclaimed responsibility "for the situation which has arisen in Berlin."

In a note to the United States made public by the Moscow Radio, the Soviet Union said, "the blame lies with the violation by the Government of the United States, Great Britain and France of the agreed decisions adopted by the four powers in relation to Germany and Berlin."

It cited "the carrying out of a separate currency reform. The introduction of special currency notes for the Western sectors of Berlin and the policy of dismemberment of Germany."

Broadcast in Russian and translated here by the Soviet monitor the note said, "the Soviet Government must reject as altogether unfounded contentions that cutting off surface communications between Berlin and the Western zones of Germany constitutes a violation of existing agreements relating to the administration of Berlin."

PROTECTING ECONOMY

It describes these as "measures for restricting transportation to protect the economy of the Soviet zone from disorganisation."

Russian allies have failed to complete measures for demilitarisation of Germany as agreed "and such an important centre of German war industry as the Ruhr region has been removed from the control of the four powers."

It said they have "disrupted" four power decisions on reparations from the Western zones. "By separate actions of the governments the quadripartite control machinery in Germany has been destroyed as a result of which the Control Council has ceased to function." It added that now the three powers together with Belgium the Netherlands and Luxembourg are taking steps "aimed at splitting and dismembering Germany."

Replying to the U.S. assertion that it occupies its sector in Berlin by right deriving from the defeat and surrender of Germany and under agreement of the four powers the Russians said: "the above mentioned right in relation to Berlin is bound up with the obligatory fulfilment by the powers occupying Germany of the quadripartite agreements concluded between them in relation to Germany as a whole.

In accordance with these agreements Berlin was envisaged as the seat of the supreme authority of the four powers occupying Germany and agreement was reached on the administration of "greater Berlin" under the direction of the Control Council.—Associated Press.

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WOMANSENSE

THE THINGS A MAN FORGETS

By OLGA ORMROD

NINE hundred housewives meeting in Manchester recently unanimously decided what to blame for most of the petty housework irritations: MAN.

Looking after a family is more difficult than it need be, they said.

because men had made a mess of designing so many things used in the home.

And in two hours stolen from the kitchen the women produced 107 ideas to put things right.

Around The Town —with Mercia Hillaly

It must be a real thrill for most of the children coming back to Hongkong next month on "Flight Youth" for their summer vacation, especially so for those who have been parted from their parents for several years. Their letters testify to this as they express their enthusiasm and delight over the coming trip.

They will arrive from schools all over Great Britain. Gerald and Bernard Wells are coming from Clifton College, as is Anthony Evans, who has been away since 1940. The Wells boys were in Lunghwa during the war and went to England after their release. Their luggage will hold gramophone records and lots of "other gadgets," their mother told me.

June and Kathleen Davis, who were interned for two years in Stanley, have been at Warren School in Worthing. They say they are glad to leave their books behind as they have just finished their exams. They are both terribly keen on sports, swim and play tennis and love riding.

For John Anthony Lowe, who has just finished his schooling, it will be a break before he goes back to Bristol to take up engineering, first at the Bristol Engineering Works and then at the University. Thomas Anthony Geyer wrote to say that he has been working very hard to bring back a good report. He was also an internee at Stanley and is now at Stamford School in Lincolnshire.

John Johansson is at Rottendean in Sussex and hasn't been back since he was six. Elizabeth and Anne Perry, who are at the Sacred Heart Convent in Tunbridge Wells, are very anxiously waiting to see their parents again and very thrilled about the trip. For Ronald Adamson this trip will have an added thrill. He left Hongkong when he was two. He is coming all the way from Scotland.

TAFFETA BUSTLE



One of the newest materials —"changing taffeta"—is used for this semi-formal dress for the young girl by Nettie Vogue. The fitted bodice is jet buttoned, the apron-fronted skirt blithed into a bustle bow at the back.

DAISY BUSTLE



Here's Marjorie Riddon, a model, wearing daisies in her bustle. Hyacinth, Hollywood dress designer, predicts that the most stylish ladies soon will be wearing them. For variety, she says, they'll wear gardenias, ivy—or dotted plants.

HIS DOG CAN READ!

Bountiful, Utah.—Judge F. J. Torney claims he owns the only dog which can read.

Pal, a satiny, black mongrel, can read either the morning or evening paper, says Torney—as sober as the judge he is.

The judge places the morning Salt Lake Tribune beside the evening Salt Lake Telegram on his porch. From a living room easy chair, he tells Pal which paper he wants. The dog walks out on the porch and brings it.

The papers are printed by the same publishing company on the same size and grade of paper.

Judge Torney brags that Pal is the only dog which can play Chopin on the piano. To prove it, he points to the piano: "Play Chopin, Pal!"

Pal uses all four paws on the keyboard to set off chords in a tempo somewhat like Chopin. To show the dog's musical education isn't all long-haired, the judge also orders Pal to play boogie woogie. Pal swings into chords in a faster, jivier tempo.

The dog has been offered a movie contract at \$400 a week, the judge adds. But Lascie's claim to canine academy awards is safe. For Judge Torney declined to turn his pet over to filmdom.

Of course Pal doesn't play the piano or read a newspaper for just anyone. His master generally demands and gets at least \$25 for a public performance.

Some law violators get a private home exhibition in the judge's court after they've paid a \$10 to \$20 traffic fine.

BLANKETS: The all-women forum complained that men make blankets wide enough for single beds but not long enough to tuck in properly at the foot. Solution: Add a bit.

When the women discussed the "wrongs" of cooking utensils, every speaker overstepped the time limit. The special grouches of the day were about:

PAN-HANDLES: Handles too short to hold properly, too heavy to balance the light contents, handles that are not heat resisting and cause burns, handles so long that they get in the way.

SAUCEPANS: All of them, they said, should have two lips so that a housewife can pour with either hand, leaving the other hand free to stir.

SYRUP TINS: They are a sticky business to handle. Solution: They should be wider at the top to make it easier to scrape out the last teaspoonful.

Most of the housewives paid tribute to the efficiency of their vacuum cleaners, but even some of these have one fault—they are so noisy that they frighten the baby.

Final complaints were in the bread and milk department. Housewives want (1) Wrapped loaves—So that it won't matter if the man who delivers bread has dirty hands, and (2) Milk bottles with lips—So that sterilized milk can be used directly from the bottles. Pouring milk into unsterilized jugs contaminates it, they said.

And with that the women thanked the local Council of Industrial Design for the opportunity—and went a little happier to their man-married homes.

Ting-a-Ling's Cherry Tree

—How One Robin Ate All Its Fruit—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-around names, were sitting under the cherry tree in their friend Ting-a-Ling's garden. Only when they looked up into the tree, Knarf and Hanid were surprised to see that there were no more cherries on it.

"Did you pick them all, Ting-a-Ling?" Hanid asked.

Ting-a-Ling shook his head sadly and smiled. "No, I didn't pick any."

"Then where are they all?" Then Ting-a-Ling said he'd tell them what happened to all the cherries, and why they weren't on his tree any more.

Fine Cherries

"It was only the other day, my dears, as I was sitting under this cherry tree, and looking up and admiring what a fine lot of rosy-checked cherries I would have for jam and jelly—when all at once a little robin flew down and alighted on the grass at my feet. It immediately began talking to me.

"Ting-a-Ling," said the robin, "I see you have a wonderful lot of cherries on your tree."

"Thank you, Robin," I answered. "I'm quite sure they taste as wonderful as they look. Would you care to have some?"

"Oh yes; indeed I would! How many may I have?"

"Well," said Ting-a-Ling, smiling at Knarf and Hanid, "I looked at this robin and saw that it was quite small. How many cherries could it eat? Perhaps a dozen. So I told it: 'Eat as many as you can, Robin.'"

"But how could it eat so much?" Knarf asked.

"And it flew up to me and said: 'Well, I'm back, Ting-a-Ling. You said I could eat as many as I wanted to. So I'm going to eat some more.' And all day long," Ting-a-Ling said, "it ate a dozen or so cherries, flew off quite fat, flew back a few moments later quite thin, and started eating all over again. And I couldn't ask it to stop eating, because I had promised it might eat as many as it could. So it ate and ate and ate, until finally there wasn't a single cherry left on my tree."

"But how could it eat so much?" Knarf asked.

"And how could it get so thin after getting so fat?" asked Hanid.

And once more Ting-a-Ling smiled. "Perhaps," he said, "it wasn't the same robin. Perhaps when a fat one flew away, a thin friend of his came flying back. Perhaps there wasn't just one robin, but scores of robins? But how could I know? Who can tell one robin from another? Who can tell one cherry from another?"

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Cosmetic Value of the Bath



For added luxury with your bath, use fragrant soap, followed by a dusting of powder and bath lotion in the same scent.

By HELEN FOLLETT

COLD showers are refreshing and stimulating, but that freshly-washed look comes only from scrubbing with soap, warm water. To attend to this duty every day of your life is to help your complexion to remain smooth and blooming. The friction with the brush-claws of dead skin scales to which the chemical deposits of the sweat glands cling and produce the baneful BO. The warm soaking rings the ball for all the little capillaries to get busy. That brings a rosy glow to the cheeks, puts stardust in the eyes, soothes tired toes, rests weary bones, puts jumpy nerves asleep, creates self-respect. Grand returns, and no money spent!

Before taking your bath, remove makeup with cream, let the cream remain on; combined with the steamy atmosphere, it will clean dust-filled pores. No doubt you will add bath salts or powder to soften

the water to make your renovating more thorough.

After an alternating hot and cold shower, give yourself a rub down with a coarse towel. Then give yourself a rub down with a bath lotion.

These cosmetics are wonderful for the body surface, especially if you are afflicted with goose flesh. Those horrid little red points that appear on the arms and legs are no help to appearance when the swimming season is here.

If you would carry an aroma like that of an old fashioned garden, get soap, bath tonic, talcum of the same scent. Bath powders come in large round boxes with a huge pad, echoing the scent of the soap, and bath salts.

Find time, day or night, for a rousing going over from head to toes. Nothing like it. The daily bath is of marvellous cosmetic value.

BOYS AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Ting-a-Ling's Cherry Tree

—How One Robin Ate All Its Fruit—

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KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-around names, were sitting under the cherry tree in their friend Ting-a-Ling's garden. Only when they looked up into the tree, Knarf and Hanid were surprised to see that there were no more cherries on it.

"Did you pick them all, Ting-a-Ling?" Hanid asked.

Ting-a-Ling shook his head sadly and smiled. "No, I didn't pick any."

"Then where are they all?" Then Ting-a-Ling said he'd tell them what happened to all the cherries, and why they weren't on his tree any more.

Fine Cherries

"It was only the other day, my dears, as I was sitting under this cherry tree, and looking up and admiring what a fine lot of rosy-checked cherries I would have for jam and jelly—when all at once a little robin flew down and alighted on the grass at my feet. It immediately began talking to me.

"Ting-a-Ling," said the robin, "I see you have a wonderful lot of cherries on your tree."

"Thank you, Robin," I answered. "I'm quite sure they taste as wonderful as they look. Would you care to have some?"

"Oh yes; indeed I would! How many may I have?"

"Well," said Ting-a-Ling, smiling at Knarf and Hanid, "I looked at this robin and saw that it was quite small. How many cherries could it eat? Perhaps a dozen. So I told it: 'Eat as many as you can, Robin.'"

"But how could it eat so much?" Knarf asked.

"And it flew up to me and said: 'Well, I'm back, Ting-a-Ling. You said I could eat as many as I wanted to. So I'm going to eat some more.' And all day long," Ting-a-Ling said, "it ate a dozen or so cherries, flew off quite fat, flew back a few moments later quite thin, and started eating all over again. And I couldn't ask it to stop eating, because I had promised it might eat as many as it could. So it ate and ate and ate, until finally there wasn't a single cherry left on my tree."

"But how could it eat so much?" Knarf asked.

"And how could it get so thin after getting so fat?" asked Hanid.

And once more Ting-a-Ling smiled. "Perhaps," he said, "it wasn't the same robin. Perhaps when a fat one flew away, a thin friend of his came flying back. Perhaps there wasn't just one robin, but scores of robins? But how could I know? Who can tell one robin from another? Who can tell one cherry from another?"

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HOOP SNAKE

(Continued from yesterday)

Another creature, with a distaste for lumbermen was the Argopelter. The "Pelter" specialised in, tossing pieces of wood at lumbermen, who made the error of walking past its hollow-tree home.

Why should a Hoop Snake be considered a genius? A bird-known as the Gillygaloo is supposed to lay square eggs! The Tripodern, named for his tripod-like three legs, has a gun-barrel beak, complete with gun-sight at the end!

For sheer scare-ability, the sea serpent would seem like a house pet in comparison with the horrible beast from which residents of a Connecticut community fled, panic-stricken, in 1939. Again "witnesses" gave full accounts of the animal, described as a 4-way composite of a lion, panther, bear and cougar. It was later identified as a rare "Glawackus."

Guyascutus Is Horrible

But none of these creatures could hold a candle to the Guyascutus. The "Guy" has been publicised on and off since before the Civil War. Thousands of stories have been told about the Guyascutus, a scaled, horned monster with rabbit ears and lion teeth. The Guy's real claim to fame, however, was its ability to shorten its legs on one side to facilitate grazing on a steep slope.

Tales of the Guy seeped through the nation. As it travelled the beast earned a hundred new names, countless peculiar habits and physical characteristics.

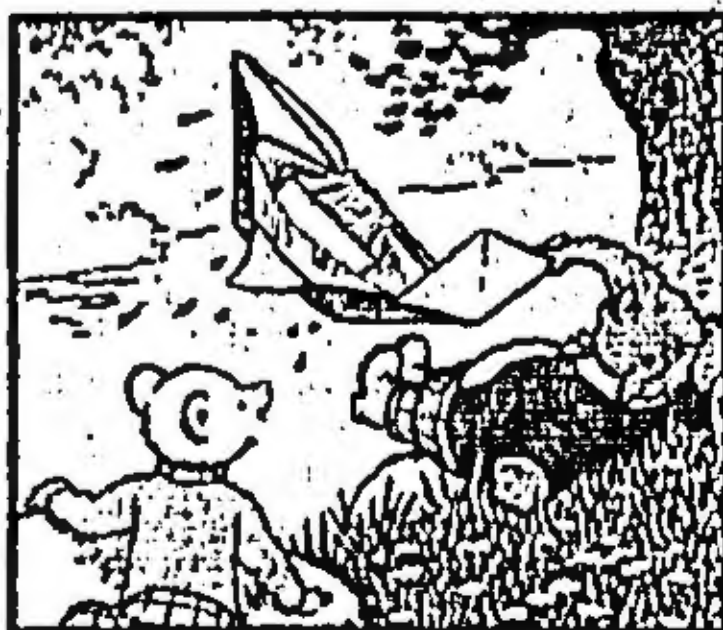
The Hoop Snake can shake hands with many other odd beings—the Flying Saucers, dragon, phoenix and unicorn, to mention but a few.

But nobody will deny that they're good stories and everyone likes to hear them.

POSER ANSWERS

1—Eline. 2—Eleven. 3—Elastic. 4—Elucation. 5—Elf. 6—Elite. 7—Ell. 8—Elephant. 9—Ellyah. 10—Else.

Rupert's Island Adventure—38



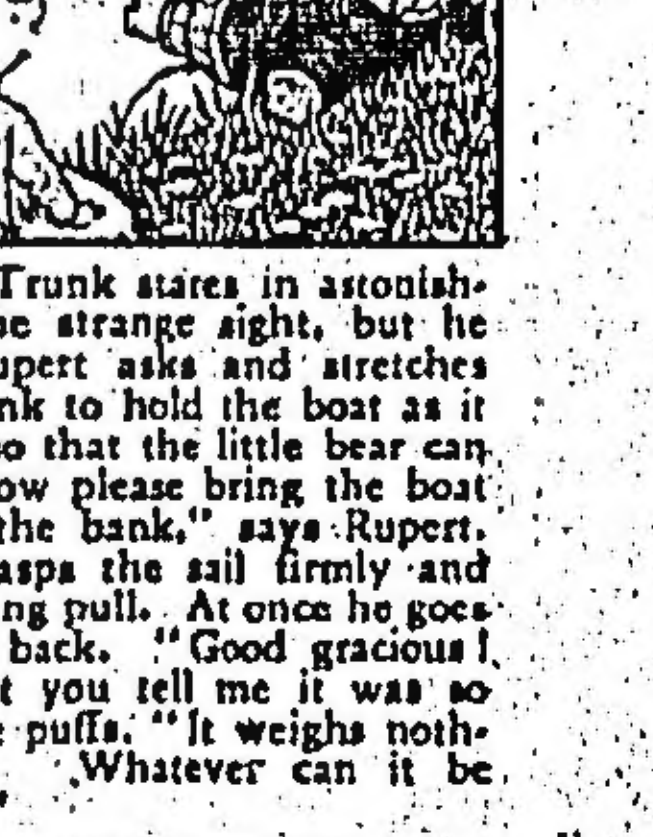
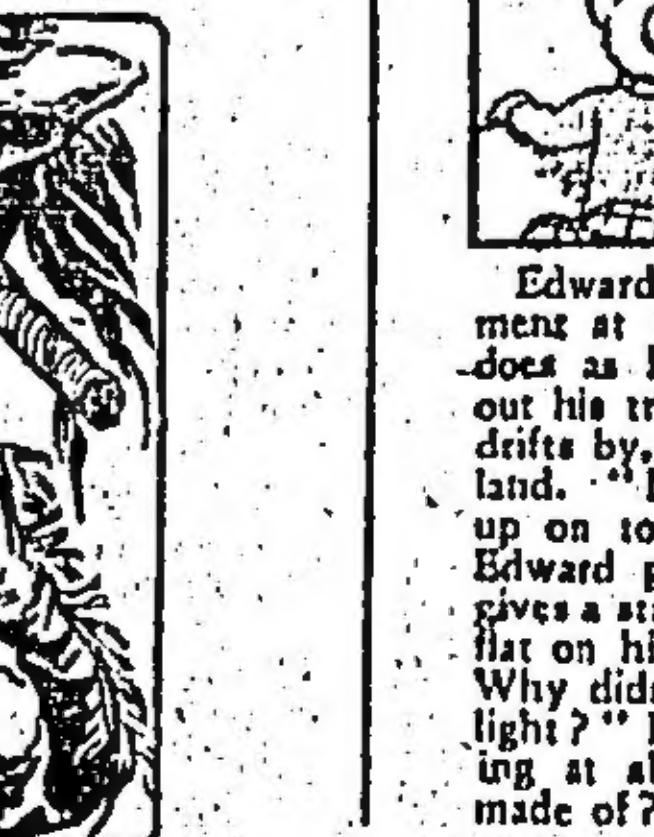
Edward Trunk stared at a scowling man at the strange sight, but he does as Rupert asks and stretches out his trunk to hold the boat as it drifts by, so that the little boat can land. "Now please bring the boat up on to the bank," says Rupert. Edward grasps the sail firmly and gives a strong pull. At once he goes flat on his back. "Good gracious! Why didn't you tell me it was so light?" he puffs. "It weighs nothing at all. Whatever can it be made of?"

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RED RYDER

The Attack

By Fred Harman



WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



SUMMER AIR IN RUSSIA—On a flight from Tashkent, marking the opening of summer air navigation in Russia, passengers step from an airliner at Moscow airport. Soviet sources described the ship as a new IL-12 high-speed plane.



MILITARY TURN-OUT FOR ITALIAN PRESIDENT—The new Italian President, Luigi Einaudi, mounts the steps at the Victor Emmanuel Monument and the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Rome at the beginning of a ceremony in which he took command of Italy's postwar armed forces. The President is accompanied by government leaders, while units of the Italian Army, Navy and Air Force fill the Piazza Venezia. The ceremony marked the second anniversary of the founding of the Italian Republic.



CRAZY HORSE RIDES AGAIN—Chief Henry Standing Bear and Korezak Ziolkowski, Boston sculptor, stand beneath a model of the statue Ziolkowski will carve out of a mountain at Black Hills, South Dakota, as a memorial to the famed Sioux Indian chief, Crazy Horse. The carving will be 400 feet long.



ALL THE BETTER TO HEAR—Barbara Ann Ogg, aged nine, of Springfield, Illinois, who lost her hearing at three months after an attack of meningitis, is strapped into a plane for a power-dive flight that may eventually cure her deafness.



TYRE TRACKS—Weeping Jimmy Sorrows is held by an Atlanta nurse after his dad's car backed against the youngster's head, leaving tyre prints on his face. Jimmy's ribs were broken, too.



NO, THANK YOU—Lee D. Stern, a Quaker who served 37 months in prison for being a conscientious objector, has returned to President Truman the pardon granted him. "I want no privileges still denied to thousands of my brothers, nay even one of them," he wrote the President. Stern is from Cleveland.



BRINGING HOME HER KITTENS—"Mama Bell," famous door-bell ringing cat, brings her three kittens home in Memphis. Here the cat rings the front door bell to summon her mistress to show her litter of three kittens.



FIRE FIGHTERS—Unusual picture of firemen silhouetted in the doorway of a gutted garage owned by a trailer corporation in Chicago. Damage was estimated at more than \$100,000. Virtually all of Chicago's fire-fighting equipment answered the fire-alarm call in the strategic manufacturing district.

Good News! FOR **CORN** SUFFERERS

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Is the UNITED NATIONS A FAILURE?

By The Right Honourable

HECTOR McNEIL,

Minister of State

NO one unfortunately can suggest that the United Nations by its operations has measured up to the expectations entertained for it when the Charter was signed at San Francisco three years ago. This does not mean that the United Nations has been valueless. Far from it. At the functional and the undramatic level much work has been done; and even on the political and dramatic level substantial and valuable work has been undertaken on such subjects as Greece, Korea, Indonesia, Kashmir and Palestine. But none of this brings us remotely near the optimistic and noble expectations which lived at San Francisco at the signing of the Charter.

It is not difficult to understand why these hopes have been so badly shaken. As Mr Marshall pointed out, three assumptions were made when the structure of the Charter of the United Nations was designed. They were that the Great Powers would agree upon peace settlements quickly; that the critical economic and political conditions of the post-war era would be speedily liquidated; and that wartime co-operation of the Great Powers would be continued in peace.

ONE STAGE

NONE of these assumptions have been justified. Only one stage in the peace settlements, and that a minor one, has been taken. Germany and Japan still await peace treaties, and no one can pretend that either of these look imminent. Although economic conditions have been ameliorated in the sense that acute malnutrition has been ended, acute hunger and acute disease arrested, in many parts of the world, notably in Europe and in Asia, economic and political conditions are still critical. Co-operation of the Great Powers at any major level is almost unknown.

It will therefore be plain that in these circumstances no international organisation could be expected expeditiously to work. Some people cry against the inclusion of Article 27 which conferred the vote upon the Great Powers in the Charter of the United Nations, and trace the comparative failure in international co-operation to this Article. This, of course, is to mistake the symptom for the disease. If there had been present anxiety among all the Powers to co-operate, the vote would have been no impediment. Lacking such co-operation the use of the vote is only the symbol of disagreement.

Others again, frustrated and uneasy, complain that in the absence of world federation all that remains for us is to prepare for the worst. Both these approaches are fundamentally based upon an idealistic approach to foreign affairs, which is as irrelevant at the operational level of international organisation today as it has been repeatedly proved irrelevant in the past.

THE EXCEPTION

ON this showing, it may be argued that it will be a distressingly long time before the United Nations does begin to work at the highest level. Perhaps this is so. I make no predictions. We must neither blind ourselves to this unfortunate possibility nor to the fact that history shows again and again that even the most refractory political problems are eventually solved, and that resort to war for their solution is the exception and not the generality.

Our failures, because none of those three assumptions to which I have referred before proved correct, are most vividly illustrated by the operation of the Security Council and the subsidiary organs, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Commission and Convention of Armaments, and the Military Staff Committee. I have alluded to the partial successes of the Security Council, which scarcely ever has displayed a unanimous will to co-operate; although I immediately take pleasure in here saying that Great Britain has never once so far used its veto.

The work of the subsidiary organs display the same melancholy lack of co-operation. The two Commissions and the Military Staff Committee have all now been working for approximately two years, and in all of them agreement has eluded us.

The Atomic Energy Commission has in fact put in a majority report to the Security Council that its work should be suspended.

The work of the other two bodies is, for the moment, still continuing but in neither of them has agreement been reached on the broad principles which should govern their recommendations. It is not the machinery that is here at fault; it is the fact that there are fundamental diversities of views between the nations concerned.

UNEASY PERIOD

WHAT use then can the United Nations be during this uneasy period when political agreement is absent? No one, even the most pessimistic, should conclude that the United Nations is of no use in these circumstances. The work of the Economic and Social Council, and of the specialised agencies such as the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organisation, and the World Health Organisation, has substantial significance.

But even at the level of the Assembly and of the Security Council, where failure is most dramatically displayed, it is unimpaired to conclude that the United Nations is of use. So long, indeed, as the United Nations, both in the Council and in the Assembly, provides a forum where all problems can be debated and where the attitude of each nation on any particular issue can be clearly discerned, these organs are of great use. It is of course, so long, indeed, as the United Nations, both in the Council and in the Assembly, provides a forum where all problems can be debated and where the attitude of each nation on any particular issue can be clearly discerned, these organs are of great use.

Further, the fact that world opinion reflects in these meetings must never be overlooked. It is of course, to over-estimate the weight and force of such opinion, particularly when there still are such large areas where the press is controlled and where there is no free flow of news. Nevertheless, no government, not even the most authoritarian, can be completely care-

less of the pressure of world opinion and even of world conscience as it is displayed in the Council and in the Assembly.

There still are great nations whose representatives are not afraid to maintain that there must be a morality in international dealings. And there are few individuals, even those subjected to the insidious and degrading forces of propaganda, in whom a reciprocating conscience is not sometimes stirring.

But apart from providing these forums in which the East and West state, in public their respective points of view, there is still another way in which the Charter can be employed, and is being employed, to buttress world peace during this melancholy and disturbing period in which major political questions remain unsettled and in which, therefore, tension continues to be high. Regionalism is, of course, the tendency to which I refer.

REGIONALISM

AS far as I can see, there is nothing whatever to prevent the principle of "collective defence," which is recognised in Article 51, from being taken by any association of states as the basis for their regional arrangements.

I can see no reason why anyone should object to the Soviet Union concluding alliances, provided such alliances are exclusively defensive in character, operated in conformity with the principles of Articles of the United Nations and designed so that they may eventually be incorporated in a system of world-wide collective security.

Of course, it is also reasonable that the Soviet Union should not object to any other nation or nations concluding comparable alliances if they are based upon the same principle.

The Treaty of Brussels signed in March of this year is an example of this regionalism, for which we take full responsibility. It is exclusively and completely defensive.

As long as the movement toward world-wide collective security, for which all the democracies are ready,

THE MAN THE SOCIALISTS EXPELLED, SAYS—

I'm glad to be out of it

by **ALFRED EDWARDS**
MP for East Middlesbrough

IT is a great relief to me to find myself outside the Socialist Party after 17 years inside it. They have expelled me for saying what I think about the folly of any more nationalisation; and now I feel like a man released from captivity.

For the Socialists have become a party of captives. Some of them are willing captives, some are not. But they are all captives—their own. They are all phrases and slogans of the blood-stirring rhetoric that they used in order to win their way to power. Unless they can break out of their captivity they will be wiped off the map at the next election.

CRUSADE DAYS

HAVE ENDED

The trouble with the Socialist movement is that it refuses to move. It still talks and thinks and feels as though it were an Opposition. But Karl Marx is dead—he died 1883. And Karl Hardie is dead—he died in 1915. Socialism is not a party of care-free crusaders any more. It is the Government. It must put away its inactivity and it must face the facts of life.

Now the facts of our national life are simple, and stark. On the little island of Great Britain there are 50,000,000 of us. We keep a shop. We live by making goods to sell in the shop to our overseas customers—at prices to suit ourselves but our customers.

It is good our saying that we will keep the shop open for no more than 24 hours a week and that we will take as much as we like out of the till, and that if the customers don't care for this they can go to hell. They won't go there, but we will.

There is no trick, no dodger, no planner's magic, that will keep us alive on this island. We have got to produce more goods; and we have got to produce them at prices to suit the customers.

Now free enterprise capitalism, in spite of all its faults, did deliver the goods. If Socialism is to succeed it must do better than free enterprise. That is the test by which we must judge nationalisation; that and no other. What do we find?

Well, take coal. In 1938, under free enterprise, we got so much coal that we could export 35 million tons of the stuff. Last year, under nationalisation, we exported one million tons. In 1938, under free enterprise, output per man-shift in the mines was 3.00 tons. Today, under nationalisation, it is 2.00 tons. Yet today we cut 74 percent of our coal by machinery, against 58 percent in 1938. As Sir Charles Field said just before he quitted the Coal Board recently: "It does not seem to matter what we do—output per man is not rising."

NATIONALISATION DOES NOT WORK

Nationalisation may be emotionally right. If you advocate it you can make plenty of stirring speeches about taking the profit-motive out of industry and so on. But the fact is that nationalisation does not work. It does not produce better results than free enterprise. It produces worse results. Socialists used to believe (before they tried it) that nationalisation would deliver the goods. Well, experience shows that they were wrong.

I believe in learning from experience. That is why the Socialist Party has expelled me.

I say—and all the facts are with me—that we had better stop nationalising until we have found out how to make nationalisation work. In particular, I say Hands Off Steel free enterprise steel. It is breaking all records for output.

Now there are plenty of sensible Socialists who agree with me. Herbert Morrison knows all this as well as I do, and he went as far as he dared toward saying so when he spoke at Scarborough. In fact, if Herbert is not careful he will soon be joining me outside the door.

BEVAN, DALTON SHUT THEIR EYES

Their eyes, the politicians, of course, will go on yelling nationalisation. They say they have a majority for it. A parliamentary majority, I know, can do anything. If it likes it can commit suicide. But nobody is compelled to commit suicide.

Mr Aneurin Bevan and Mr Hugh Dalton, these ambitious men, will go on shutting their eyes and their ears to the facts. But I wish Mr Bevan would stop sowing his wild seeds and begin to behave like a statesman. That, after all, is the job for which he reluctantly accepts £5,000 a year.

As for Mr Dalton, ever since he left the Treasury he has been lapsing deeper and deeper into demagoguery. He seems to have adopted as his own the maxim of the American who said "Modesty is a great virtue but I find I get on better without it."

I am not interested in his rhetorical road to ruin. Since I cannot speak my mind inside the Socialist Party I will do so outside. I will fight East Middlesbrough at the next election as an Independent; and I have no doubt that the workers of Middlesbrough (who are not fools) will support me. Come rain, come flood, come Morgan Phillips.

HOW WE SNATCHED BACK OUR 'SPIES'

By Basil Cardew

THIRTY-NINE-YEAR-OLD Norman Rintoul flew into London Airport the other night from New York with a top war secret that can be disclosed now.

Rintoul is the expert of the man-snatch operation from ground to aircraft. He flies a Glinson monoplane at 30 feet from the ground and snatches a human guinea pig into his cockpit.

He told me how the secret device was used. He said: "Special agents were dropped by parachute from U.S.A.F. planes into occupied territory during the war. They did their job. Some were caught. But many more were rescued after only a night or two in enemy territory. They were brought back by the human snatch."

"They were caught up by aircraft as they sat on the ground. They had to be trained in the job. The plane flew above them with a 12ft pole extended from the fuselage. At the end of the pole a hook grasped ropes from the agent's flying kit. The ropes were strung out on a set-up like football posts. The 'man' was then hauled aboard and rescued."

Throughout the war Rintoul worked at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, getting the human snatch method fool-proof, and the R.A.F. (and later the U.S.A.A.F.) used it to bring home scores of secret agents and spies.

As far as we know the enemy never learned the secret. Certainly no rendezvous between pilot and pick-up was ever missed.



THE TAKE-OFF... BACKWARDS

STRAPPED into a special shock-reducing harness, hips bent, knees bent, the "spy" faced the approaching rescue plane, was dragged backwards off the ground. Once clear, the pilot's assistant, hauled him on board by a winch.

OWLS FOUND AT SEA



EXPECTING EGGS

One of the snowy owls.

BECAUSE they are rather unsociable birds, owls make friends even with others of their species; owls are not easy to pair.

London Zoo's keepers, however, have lately paired two of the handsomest birds in the collection—two snowy owls from the Arctic.

These two birds were "found at sea" in the spring of 1940, one being caught on the steamer For. Frederick, the other on the steamer Waverley Park.

"We are hoping for eggs next month," said a Zoo official. "It will be interesting to see if these two fertile, since there are few instances of snowy owls breeding in captivity."

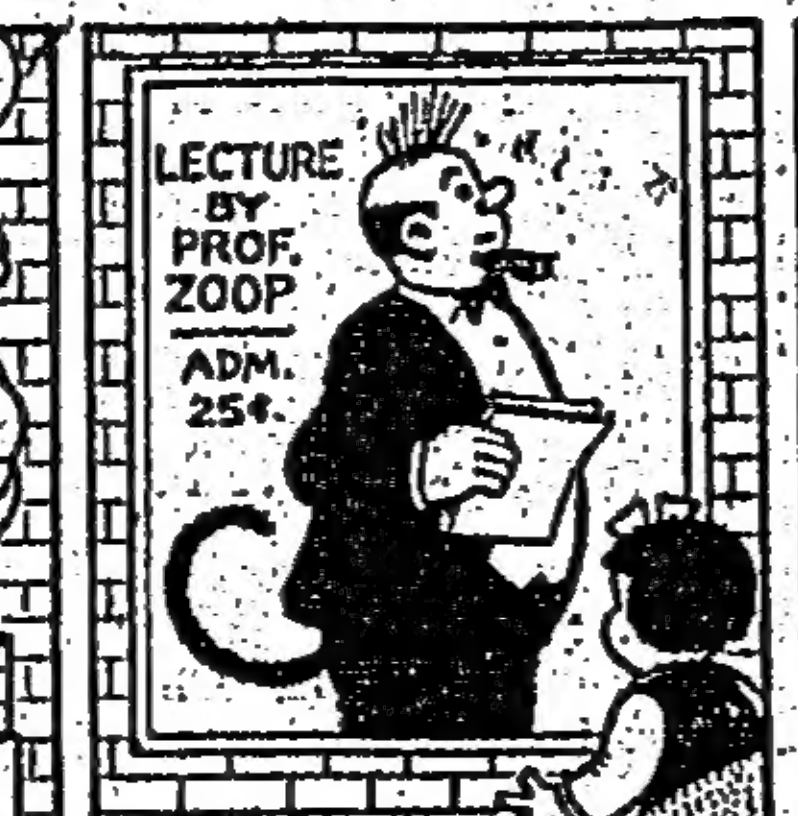
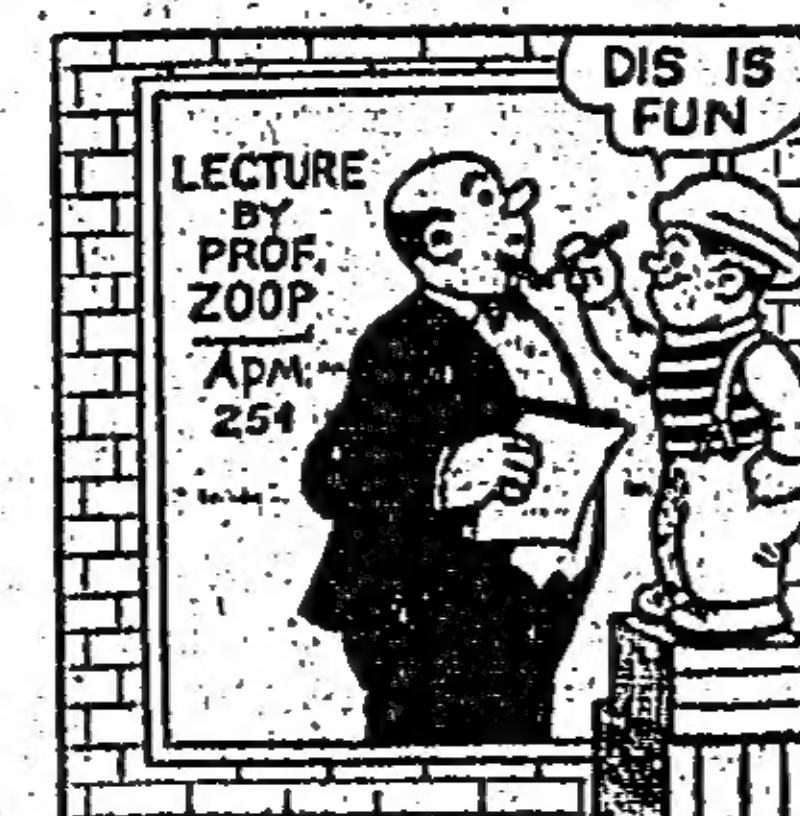
This week's record

IT was Allan Jones who sang that Hart and Rodgers' song "Falling in Love With Love" in the film "The Boys From Syracuse." Now Frank Sinatra has made a grand record of it. For his second song, he has chosen Harry Jacobson's "My Love For You," which I remember Frances Day singing.

He is accompanied by an orchestra directed by Axel Stordahl, and the arrangements of both numbers are exactly right. Sinatra knows the value of bold simplicity and lushness. I have seldom heard Sinatra do anything as well as these two lovely tunes. (Columbia DB. 2388)

Robert Tredinnick

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Tears In Court

WOMAN LET OFF WITH CAUTION

After many tears and a hard-luck story, Chui Kwai-fong, 35, was let off with a caution by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning for loitering.

Chui and nine other women were arrested in Wanchai last night. She and the second accused, Chan Kau, were the only ones who denied the charge. Inspector Hill, prosecuted. Constables Wong Hau-ming and Tam Shu-kwong testified that they kept the two accused under observation for ten minutes and saw them talking to some men.

Chui told the Court that she was a high school graduate and for four years had been trying to find a job but without success. Her husband died during the second year of the Japanese occupation, her son also died and while she was working as a servant, her mother and sister-in-law died. She then lived with a European for 18 months, but he had to return to his country.

TAKEN TO THEATRE

Chui said that on the day of her arrest she had just been released from prison. She felt sad and worried about the future so that a friend of hers, the accused Chan Kau, took her to the Chinese theatre. She, having no mind for the theatre, they left before the performance was over and had a drink at a stall. Just as they were crossing Hennessy Road to buy some cakes, two constables arrested them. Her friend was a respectable woman with a husband, she added.

Chan Kau corroborated Chui's evidence, but was unable to tell the Magistrate the name of the play she saw or any of the names of the actors. She said she very seldom went to Chinese plays, being more interested in films.

Mr. Lo held that Chan tried to mislead Chui after her release from prison and declared her evidence to be lies. He cautioned Chui, telling her to go home to her brother and reform. Chan, with six other first offenders, was bound over in \$100 for a year, while two with records of one conviction were fined \$150 or a month.

MORE RAIDS ON OPIUM DIVANS

Two days ago, Mr. d'Almada fined a number of opium divan keepers for keeping divans at unnumbered huts in Bullock Lane and the huts were ordered to be demolished.

Yesterday, when Inspector MacKenzie went to comply with the order made by the Magistrate, he found another divan flourishing in one of the huts.

Charged before Mr. d'Almada at Central this morning, Tsai Kwai, 27, was fined \$120 and four months for keeping the divan. One smoker was fined \$38.

The Police beat the bell when they saw an opium and heroin divan at 63 Spring Garden Lane, second floor.

Inspector Moran said the premises had an electric bell which was connected to a push button at the front of the premises. However, the Police got in before the alarm bell could be sounded.

The keeper of the divan, Lai Chow, 60, was sentenced to 12 months and recommended for banishment. He also had a Police record. Eight smokers were each fined \$45.

"You are a carrier," said Mr. d'Almada when he sentenced Wong Wah, 25, to 12 months and recommended him for banishment for possession of 100 taels of raw opium near the Douglas Wharf.

Inspector Moran said defendant was seen walking in a suspicious manner at Connaught Road Central and when stopped, the opium was found tied round his waist in 10 packages.

For keeping an opium divan at 11 Spring Garden Street, first floor, Lam Ng, 30, unemployed, was fined \$900 or six months. Of seven smokers arrested, six were fined \$45 each while one had his \$75 bail exonerated.

KOWLOON RAID
A fine of \$425 was imposed by Mr. Wicks at Kowloon this morning on Ip Hung, 30, keeper of an opium divan at an unnumbered hut at the rear of 1118 Canton Road, ground floor. Twenty-five pots of opium, six pipes, and eight lamps seized during the raid were ordered to be confiscated to the I. & E. Fourteen smokers were each fined \$35 or fourteen days.

Stolen Handbag Recovered

The Police are in possession of a red ornamental handbag containing a sum of money and various other articles. The claimant should apply at Central Charge Room.

The handbag was found in possession of a woman, who was charged with unlawful possession before Mr. d'Almada at Central this morning.

Defendant, who said she stole the handbag at Jackson Road, was remanded for two days in Police custody.

Trans-Jordan Arabs Stage Anti-British Demonstrations

Amman, July 14.—Arab indignation at what a Trans-Jordan official called "British treachery and deceit" exploded today in mass demonstrations in Amman, following the announcement that Britain is supporting United States demands for an end of hostilities in Palestine.

Thousands of angry people surged in the streets and all traffic was blocked. Mobs screamed anti-British slogans interspersed with "Down with Truman."

"At last we know that Britain is our worst enemy," said the official, who charged that Britain "violated the military treaty" by withholding the £500,000 quarterly instalment of Trans-Jordan subsidy.

Arab demonstrators marched from the centre of Amman to the palace today, shouting, "Fight to the death," "Down with the British" and "Down with Truman."

After the King's appearance the crowds returned to the town, milling in the streets and chanting war cries. The demonstrations appeared to be spontaneous.

Demonstrations broke out today in Nablus and Ramallah, Palestine Arab towns garrisoned by Legion troops.

Speculation is widespread in the Arab world that no government is strong enough to stand against public opinion—which is demanding active prosecution of the Palestine fight.—Associated Press.

JEWISH STANDPOINT
Lake Success, July 14.—Mr. S. Eban, Jewish representative to the Security Council, said that the Provisional Government of Israel was ready to give serious consideration to any proposal for peace, but that it could not accept limitations on immigration.

His statement came today as the Council resumed this afternoon its discussion on the explosive Palestine situation.

The provisions of the Security Council's resolution of May 29, Mr. Eban added, had been outrun by events.

M. Alexandre Parodi, of France, supported the American resolution, while M. Andre Gromyko, of the Soviet Union, announced that he would support paragraphs 2, 3, 4 and 5 of the resolution.

This has the effect of calling for a truce but does not support requested action by the Mediator as set out in the United States proposal.

Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Mediator, meanwhile Egyptian delegate in the Council, that the Jews in the Holy Land undoubtedly derived certain military advantages from the recent truce.

This was inherent in their defensive positions, he said.

The Council today was also presented with a Syrian resolution seeking the legal opinion of the International Court on the status of Palestine after the end of the British mandate. It was also considering the American resolution calling for a cease-fire within three days.

NO ALTERNATIVE
China's delegate, Dr. T. F. Tsiang, said there was one serious objection to the United States proposal—it offered the Arabs no alternative to war. It gave one party everything it wanted and gave the other party no means of obtaining its rights. He supported the Syrian resolution.

Count Bernadotte said that before any further truce was attempted, he would need a minimum of 300 observers.

Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, of Egypt, strongly criticized that part of the American resolution which blamed the Arabs for not prolonging the truce in Palestine. He also objected to the description "Government of Israel."

Bey Fawzi gave what observers believed to be a hint of possible reconciliation when he declared that "the fact that the Arabs could not decide immediately on the prolongation of the cease-fire does not mean that we refused to consider it."

"There are many states to be consulted and certain difficulties have been put in our way," he said.—Reuter.

APPROVAL ASSUMED
Lake Success, July 14.—Approval for strong United Nations action in Palestine was virtually assured today when Canada and Belgium pledged their support.

As the Security Council moved towards a vote, members of the American delegation were confident they would get more than the necessary seven affirmative votes for the new United Nations proposal to take strong action.

A similar resolution last May received five votes without Canada, Belgium and Britain.

The British delegation announced yesterday it was now ready to vote for the United States proposal.

China and Syria opposed the American resolution, but China is expected to abstain rather than use the big power veto.

Count Bernadotte told the Council he was ready to rush back to the Middle East immediately to revive his truce machinery if the resolution was approved.—Associated Press.

PIPELINE PROTECTION
Tel-Aviv, July 14.—An Israeli communiqué issued here tonight reported that fighting in Palestine was "generally static" today.

Britain, in the meantime, has approached Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Mediator in the Holy Land, with a view to protect the Haifa oil refineries and the pipeline line of the Iraq Petroleum Company.

Count Bernadotte, it is understood in London circles, has given no undertaking that he will be able to secure the desired protection and the reopening of the oil lines.

In the Holy Land itself, the village of Shefarama, 20 kilometres northwest of Nazareth, and another village in the same area, both dominating the subsidiary road from Nazareth to Haifa, were captured by the Jews today from the Arab irregulars of Fawzi Bey Kauki, according to a Jewish communiqué.

JEWISH RAIDS
Jewish troops also raided Syrian positions at Mishmar Hayarden during the night. West of Tulkarem, Jewish settlements were again shelled by the Arabs, and shelling by both sides continued in Jerusalem.

On the southern front, the Israeli communiqué said, Jewish troops raided Egyptian supply centres in the Isdud-Majdal area.

The position on the Lydda-Ramlik front was reported unchanged.

In Baghdad, meanwhile, Zionism was made a crime punishable by death, life imprisonment or a minimum of seven years' penal servitude by an amendment to the penal code approved by the Iraqi Lower House today.

The House adopted a change in the code, recommended by the Government, to make Zionism for the first time a crime against the state. The change placed Zionism in the same category as Communism.—Reuter.

Returned Banished To Stand Trial
Tsang Chi, 25, who was banished for life in December 1947, was this morning committed for trial by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central on a charge of breach of a deportation order.

Evidence was that he was arrested by Detective Leung Lam when sleeping on the roof of 88 Jaffe Road on July 9.

Ammunition Found
Fifty-four rounds of 3A ammunition found by foreman, Wong Siu-pul, of Marsman's Co., while working in a quarry at Morrison Hill on July 3, were confiscated by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning on the application of Inspector Hill.

Strike Cancelled
Ottawa, July 14.—Canadian railway unions today agreed to call off the strike threatened for tomorrow. It was authoritatively stated here today.

They reached an agreement on the basis of a 17 cents an hour increase in wages to become effective at a date not yet decided.

The strike threatened to involve 128,000 railwaymen, paralyze the country's railway network and stop Canadian exports to Britain.—Reuter.

Lieut.-Col. David C. Schilling, commander of the Air Force's 56th Fighter Group, stands before his Lockheed F-80 Shooting Star jet aeroplane in which he led a flight of 16 F-80's to England last week. It was the first trans-Atlantic flight by U.S. jet planes.—AP Picture.

The Foreign Ministers of the Communist-dominated eastern European countries meeting in Warsaw, gathered in the apartment of Poland's Foreign Minister Zygmunt Modzelewski. (L to R) are Vassil Kolarov, Bulgaria; Erik Molnar, Hungary; V. M. Molotov, Russia; Modzelewski; Ana Pauker, Rumania; Vlado Clementis, Czechoslovakia, and Stanje Simic, Yugoslavia.—AP Picture.

Warships Sale By Britain

London, July 14.—The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Christopher Mayhew, in the House of Commons today, promised that Britain would not sell her warships to any foreign country occupying British territory.

Such a promise was sought by Sir Ronald Ross, Ulster Unionist, during a question period in the House. Although he mentioned no country, he obviously had in mind Chile, with whom Britain is negotiating to sell the cruiser Ajax.

Britain contends Chile is occupying British territory in the Antarctic.

Mr. Mayhew said: "It would serve no useful purpose for the Foreign Secretary to enter into a general undertaking of this nature. Each case should be judged on its merits as it arises."

Sir Ronald Ross asked: "Will not the sale or loan of any British warship to such a power be a condonation of an illegal act of that power?"

Mr. Mayhew: "No, sir. The proper way of dealing with a legal dispute is by normal, peaceful and legal methods."—United Press.

Rebels Make Peace Offer

Athens, July 14.—The rebel leader, General Markos Vamvakides, today offered to begin peace negotiations with the government. The offer was made over the rebel radio.

Premier Constantine Tsaldaris and the Minister of War, George Stoulos, said they would not discuss peace until the rebels first surrendered unconditionally. This is the second peace offer from Markos in six weeks.

Markos' radio appeal said: "Free Greece at this critical moment again declares that it is ready to accept any honest democratic agreement to help all Greeks."—United Press.

PRISONER WINS BRIEF ESCAPE

Escapee That one thought dominated the mind of 66-year-old Wong Ping after he had been sentenced to 12 months and recommended for banishment by Mr. d'Almada at Central yesterday morning for keeping an opium divan and possession of two heroin pipes.

That same afternoon, when he was being escorted to prison from the Police cells, Wong slipped his handcuff and bolted. But instead of running to freedom, Wong ran into the Victoria Remand Prison and hid in a room which had only one door.

He was soon recaptured by PC 670. Charged with escaping from legal custody before Mr. d'Almada this morning, Wong was sentenced to an additional six months.

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The strike threatened to involve 128,000 railwaymen, paralyze the country's railway network and stop Canadian exports to Britain.—Reuter.

Procedure For Deportations From Malaya

London, July 14.—If a deportation order were made against a British subject in Malaya, he would normally be sent to the country to which he belongs, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, said in a Parliamentary reply today.

Mr. Philip Piratin, Communist, had asked to which country the Colonial Secretary intended to deport citizens of Malaya. Mr. Creech Jones added that he understood no decision had yet been taken by the Acting High Commissioner, British subject from Malaya. Certain cases were now being considered.

Mr. Leonard Gammans, Conservative, asked when the terms of payment of Malayan war damage claims would be announced, and if it was proposed to accept the principle of any priority categories whose claims would be met in full before a pro rata payment was made to others.

INSUFFICIENCY OF STAFF
Mr. Creech Jones replied: "It was expected in April last that particulars of the Malayan war damage compensation scheme would be announced shortly. Recent events in Malaya have doubtless delayed the consideration of this matter, but I am enquiring of the Malayan Government what is the position regarding both points referred to in the question, and will communicate with Mr. Gammans."

Mr. Tuffin Beamish, Conservative, complained that the staff of the Malayan War Damage Commission had been insufficient for the last three years, and that some claims had not even been acknowledged.

Mr. Creech Jones said he was aware of that particular difficulty and had taken what steps were possible to get early payment. He was at the moment communicating with the Malayan Government about insufficiency of staff.

COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT
Replying to a suggestion by Mr. Geoffrey Cooper, Labour, Mr. Creech Jones said it would not, in his view, be practicable for the whole of the Empire to be dealt with by a single colonial economic planning board.

Close contacts were maintained between the Colonial Office and the Colonial Development Corporation and the Overseas Food Corporation and the one hand and the Central Economic Planning Staff on the other.

These contacts, together with the appointment of representatives of two corporations and of the Central Economic Planning Staff as associate members of the Colonial Economic and Development Council, were designed to assure the co-ordination that Mr. Cooper had in view.—Reuter.

STILL SEARCHING FOR CATALINA
Manila, July 15.—Two United States Navy PBV flying boats and a 13th Air Force B-17 rescue plane resumed the search this morning for the Philippine civilian Catalina for the Philippine civilian Catalina freighter plane which was forced to land on the sea off northwestern Luzon yesterday due to engine trouble.

The 13th Air Force B-17 failed to locate the disabled craft in a search until dark yesterday.

Four persons were aboard the Catalina, which was chartered by Trans-Atlantic Airways and carried a cargo of lichees.—United Press.

PATIALA-EAST PUNJAB UNION
New Delhi, July 14.—The Patiala East Punjab Union will be inaugurated on Thursday by the State's Minister Sardar Patel at Patiala, said an official spokesman today. Patel has left for Patiala.

The union comprises eight princely states with an area of 10,000 square miles, a population of three and a half million and a revenue of 50,000,000 rupees.—Associated Press.

10 DOWNING ST. THREATENED
London, July 14.—Police searched No. 10, Downing Street, the official residence of the Prime Minister, tonight after an anonymous telephone caller had said the place would be "blown up in 10 minutes." Nothing was found.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS
THURSDAY, JULY 15
Closing Times By Sea & Train
USA, Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Manila (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao and Hainan (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcels & 2nd class mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.
FRIDAY, JULY 16
Closing Times By Air
Canton, (Kowloon CPO) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m.; (GPO) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m., 5 p.m.
Shanghai, Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Amoy, Swatow, 7.30 a.m. (ord), 9.30 a.m. (reg), 1.30 p.m. (ord), 3.30 p.m. (reg).
Closing Times By Sea & Train
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 8 a.m.
Shanghai, Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peiping, Amoy, Swatow, 8 a.m.
Canton (Sea) 10 a.m.
Straits and Calcutta (Sea) 1 p.m.
Macao and Tientsin (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Parcels & 2nd class mail) (Sea) 1 p.m.
USA, Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao and Hainan (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcels & 2nd class mail) (Sea) 5 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.

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ALAN HALE
ARTHUR KENNEDY
Directed by
ROAUL WALSH

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— TO-MORROW —
Humphrey Bogart
Lauren Bacall
in
"DARK PASSAGE"
Through Indescribable Danger
To A Girl He Had To Find!

Wines And Cigarettes

HUNGARIANS AND MEXICANS CONSIDER THESE ITEMS NECESSARY TO CONDITIONING OF THEIR OLYMPIC HOPES

By VERNON MORGAN

London, July 14.—As the invasion of London by Olympic competitors from all parts of the world gathers momentum—representatives of more than 20 nations have already taken up residence in the various Olympic camps—the storing and distribution of vast amounts of food becomes a major problem.

The extra food and delicacies brought or being sent by various teams to augment their rations in Britain range from caviare and cream for the Swedes and bamboo shoots for the Chinese to tubes of vitamins for Argentina's competitors and wines and liqueurs for the Hungarians.

In addition to their cream and caviare, the Swedes are sending 1,500 pounds of sprats—a small fish of the herring family. The Mexicans are hoping that 150 pumpkins and some extra strong Mexican cigarettes will help to keep their athletes in top form.

Advice has been received by the Games' organizers in London that a Spanish "provision commission" will arrive from Valencia on Saturday with two and a half tons of food. This will include 500 pounds of ham, 120 pounds of chocolate, 3,700 eggs, 150 litres of brandy and 75 litres of oil.

The Netherlands are providing a diet for their competitors which will include 1,400 eggs and nearly 2,000 ginger cakes, while the Argentine Olympic food commission includes 200 tubes of vitamin B, 100 tubes of Vitamin C and bottles of fruit salts and can do cologne.

Chinese competitors will not go without their black tea, green tea and bamboo shoots and, though the Olympic Games' organising committee themselves decided against permitting the sale of drinks at the camp refreshment bars, the Hungarian athletic coaches think no ill effects will be suffered by their Games' "hopes" drinking the wines and liqueurs they are bringing.

Awaiting the American team, the bulk of which sailed today in the liner America, will be 30 tons of meat, 2,000 gallons of ice cream, half a ton of butter and nearly 30,000 eggs.

Lord Burghley, Chairman of the Olympic Organising Committee and a former Olympic hurdler, today made a plea to the people of Great Britain to offer hospitality to overseas visitors here for the Games when he addressed the Rotary Club of London.

"We are determined that our visitors shall go away feeling that this country still has the finest ideals and still has a contribution to make to the world, not only in sport but in everything that really goes with sportsmanship," he said.

The sale of tickets for many of the sports had been extremely satisfactory, and the application for tickets at home had been remarkable.—Reuter.

AMERICAN TEAM SAILS

New York, July 14.—The United States will have the biggest team from overseas "at the London Olympic Games" as 341 picked athletes, apart from officials, and others connected with the well-being of the actual competitors, will be on the ship.

In the liner America, which sailed for London today, were 200 competitors and many of the coaches and Committee staff. The others are either in London already or will travel later.

Fears that the team would have to be reduced in size because the anticipated funds had not been realised have been allayed by assurance of support and the United States will now fully participate in the Games.

Joe Williams, the world lightweight boxing champion, has promised \$1,000 from the purse of the \$30,000 which he earned when successfully defending his title on Monday.

Awaiting the Americans at the Olympic village in London will be 30 tons of meat, 2,000 gallons of ice cream, half a ton of butter and 2,400 dozen eggs. In addition, 9,000 slices of fresh bread will be flown across the Atlantic every 48 hours during the Games.—Reuter.

FILIPINO OLYMPIC TEAM

The Filipino Olympic team includes ten basketball players, five boxers, three swimmers, three shoot men, one track star, one weightlifter and one wrestler.

Following is the complete official list of Philippine Olympic athletes:

Swimming: Sambino Basanung, 400-meter freestyle; Rene Amabuyok and Jacinto Cayco, breast-stroke.

Track: Bernabe Lovina, sprinter. Weightlifting: Rodrigo del Rosario, featherweight.

Wrestling: Francisco Vicera, bantamweight.

Boxing: Ricardo Adolfo, flyweight; Bonifacio Zarcia, bantamweight; Leon Trani, featherweight; Ernesto Porto, lightweight; and Mariano Velez Jr., welterweight.

Shooting: Alberto von Einsiedel, Cesar Jayme and Martin Gison.

Basketball: Felisimo Fajardo, Gabriel Fajardo, Ramon Campos, Lauro Mumar, Francisco Vestil, Antonio Martinez, Eduardo Decena, Andres de la Cruz, Manuel Aranceta Jr., and Edgardo Fulgenzio.

ALWAYS TRYING FOR A RECORD

New York, June 27.—Herb McKenley of Jamaica aims at a new world record every time he runs the 400 metres.

He bettered his own world mark of 40.3 seconds when he ran 44.0

yards in 46 seconds flat on June 5 at Berkeley, Cal., and points out that such a clocking is equivalent to 45.7 seconds, at the worst, for 400 metres. The world record for 400 metres is 46 seconds.

"I think I've finally discovered the perfect system for me to run the 400 yards," he explained in New York as he prepared for the Sydenham Hospital benefit meet which he promoted. "I have slowed my first 220 yards a bit, running it in 21 seconds instead of 20.8, and float for the next hundred yards, then accelerate in the stretch."

DISTRIBUTES ENERGY

"By distributing my energy this way, I can finish with a real sprint. I used to start too fast and then I poured everything into a sprint which I started too early. Often I lost form and tied up badly as I neared the finish."

McKenley followed his new pattern in the Sydenham meet, but failed in his effort to set a new world record. His time of 40.4 for 400 metres was the best ever recorded in the New York area, though.

The tall, trim and mustachioed McKenley, who will compete in the Olympics for Jamaica, said he has decided not to run the 200 metres at London.

200-METRE RECORD

"I honestly don't think there's anyone in the world who can beat Lloyd LaBeach at that distance," he said. "Lloyd is red-hot. He may do 20.0 metres in 20 seconds flat." The official world record by Jesse Owens is 20.3, and LaBeach recently was timed in 20.2, which will be offered for official acceptance. LaBeach, who was a school chum of McKenley's in Jamaica, is a native of Panama and will run in the Olympics for that nation.

Lawn Bowls Teams

The following will represent the Prison Officers' Club against the Hongkong Football Club in the Second Division "B" match, at Stanley on Saturday (4 p.m.):

A. W. Hickey, J. E. Burns, F. M. Hill and A. J. Skipp; R. S. Rosen, G. J. Shaw, J. MacGrath and W. C. Higgs; Com. W. L. Harrison, L. W. Brann, C. Jamieson and R. C. Robertson (skip).

Reserves: J. W. Grant, P. Le Tesier, A. S. Fleming and J. S. Joyce.

INDIAN R.C. RINKS

The following will represent the Indian R. C. in League matches to be played on Saturday commencing at 4 p.m.:

"A" Division v. Club de Recreo (home): A. R. Kitchell, A. M. Wahab, S. Yusuf, J. Hossain (skip); M. I. Razack, K. M. Rumjahn, S. M. Minu, U. A. Rumjahn (skip); M. Y. Adal, A. J. Hussain, M. B. Hassan, A. K. Minu (skip).

"B" Division v. Filipino Club (home): D. M. A. Razack, A. H. Seemlin, A. R. Razack, A. M. Rumjahn (skip); I. Kitchell, A. R. A. Rahman, S. S. Hussain, S. M. Rumjahn (skip); S. C. Casumbhoy, M. A. Wahab, A. O. Mader, A. K. Sufflad (skip).

CRAIGENCOWER TEAMS

The following will represent Craigencower Cricket Club in League games on Saturday, both at 4 p.m.:

1st Division v. Kowloon Cricket Club (away): J. W. Leonard, L. C. R. Souza, A. E. Coates, B. W. Bradbury; I. M. Omar, W. Hong Sling, A. M. Omar, J. S. Landolt; A. A. Razack, M. A. Baptista, K. M. Omar, U. M. Omar.

2nd Division Club de Recreo "B" (away): Francis Lee, H. W. Randall, John Pau, E. S. Franks; A. H. Rumjahn, C. W. Lam, J. N. Wong, A. J. Coelho, J. H. Xavier, G. A. Souza, E. el Arculli, M. J. Medina. Reserves: G. Hong Choy and S. A. R. Dux.

H.K. ELECTRIC CLUB

The following will represent Hongkong Electric Recreation Club in the game against K.B.C.C. at Kowloon on Saturday, at 3.30 p.m.:

E. Poulson, F. H. Fell, J. F. Baxton, R. C. Butler; J. O. Stokoe, J. K. Mundy, A. G. Gardner, V. Bonch; W. Stonehouse, J. H. Collins, G. W. K. Crawford, J. R. Bottomley.

HKCC TEAM

The following will represent the HKCC against the Talkoo Club on Saturday commencing at 3.30 p.m. at Chater Road: J. Mount, E. Hosses, W. Williamson, J. Prentice; R. Phillips, E. J. R. Mitchell, R. A. Edwards, A. W. Brown; G. Sewell, L. E. Lammer, R. R. Davies, R. H. Wild; Reserve, F. D. Angus.

McKenley believes he can run 400 metres in 45.6 seconds, and will be shooting at that figure, every time he runs, up to and including the Olympics.

"If I reach 45.6 before the Olympics, I'll try to do better at London," he grinned. "I just feel good this year."—United Press.

ROPE CLIMBER WAS A POLIO VICTIM

By RUDY CERNKOVIC

Pittsburgh, June 28.—Steve Greene has made his coach look foolish no less than eight times, but it has paid off with an Olympic team berth for Greene.

Since entering Penn State College, the 25-year-old Greene has won three national Amateur Athletic Union rope climb titles, one national collegiate side horse championship and three eastern collegiate side horse titles. He's one of the best of America's gymnasts. But his legs are badly crippled from a childhood attack of infantile paralysis.

And it wasn't long ago that Penn State coach Gene Wettstone wrote in a magazine article that "the leg kick is as important in rope-climbing as arm action is to a runner, the crippled youth is at a definite disadvantage in this sport."

WETTSTONE AMAZED

The fact that Greene could be a championship contender at an amazed Wettstone. Then, the coach tried to teach Greene the form used by Stan Wirschafter, one of the 1947 Penn State stars. Greene tried to obey, but his time fell off. He needed 11 strides to go up the 20-foot rope. So he went back to his own highly unorthodox way, took only eight strides and set a new national record of four seconds, which since has been bettered.

Wettstone gave up his efforts to teach Greene anything. "I can't explain how he does it, but he can do it his own way," he said.

POLIO VICTIM

Greene was stricken by polio when he was 18 months old, and spent most of the next 13 years in hospitals. He persevered through the painful exercises which helped him back toward partial use of his legs, and developed his chest and arms. He entered Germantown, Pa., High School, with children his own age, and three found an alert coach who interested him in gymnastics.

"My big ambition now is to go to the Olympics," Greene said. "After that, I'll do gymnastic work only as a hobby. I'm majoring in electronics in college, and that will be the important thing for me."—United Press.

"SILLY HOUND"

London, July 14.—The Haro chased the greyhound in the first race at Southend tonight, but the well-trained hounds completed the course without the mechanical lure. Their traps were sprung too soon.

But the outing did not earn the dogs a bone. They had to rerun the race for the benefit of backers.—Associated Press.



William H. Kaufman (right) of La Junta, Colorado, and R. R. Santee, of Wichita, Kansas, balance 10 1/4-pound Loch Leven trout that Kaufmann caught in the Rio Grande, 40 miles west of Creede, Colorado. By way of contrast, Kaufmann holds a 2 1/2-pounder.

THEY'RE OFF AT WASHINGTON PARK



A dozen horses are caught in as many different positions as they take off in first race of Lincoln Fields meet at Washington Park race track, Chicago. Winner was Pene (right).

CHINESE FOOTBALLERS OVERPLAYED THEMSELVES?

Calcutta, July 14.—Chinese footballers badly let down their supporters here today in the second exhibition match between the Chinese and the East Bengal local side. The Chinese lost by two goals to nil.

A rainsodden field also affected the Chinese Olympic team's play. The crowd was seriously annoyed over the Chinese play which was marred by fouls.—Associated Press.

Rain Again Interferes With County Cricket

Gentlemen v. Players At Lords

London, July 14.—Rain again affected most of today's county cricket matches and it was not possible to start the Surrey versus Leicestershire game at Kennington Oval, London.

In addition, no play was possible before lunch in two other matches, while interruptions occurred in most games during the afternoon. This was unfortunate, as it could be termed "Grace Day." The Gentlemen versus Players' fixture at Lords was a commemorative game of the centenary of the birth of Dr W. G. Grace, perhaps cricket's most famous personality.

Gloucestershire, Dr Grace's home county, and Derbyshire were also celebrating Dr Grace's birth, with their Bristol fixture. The fact that the Gentlemen, sent in to bat after Hutton had won the toss, scored only 150 for four wickets shows that a full day's play was not possible at Lords.

J. G. Dewes, the Cambridge captain, 45 and Bill Edrich's 33 gave the Gentlemen a good start, but three wickets fell quickly. Then Tom Pearce, the Essex captain (34 not out) and Norman Yardley, the England and Yorkshire captain (33 not out) stopped a possible rout, but all batsmen found scoring difficult on the soft turf and Pearce has so far batted 90 minutes.

Most progress during the day was made at Bristol, where Derbyshire were all out at no great cost, but Gloucestershire lost four wickets for less than a hundred and may be struggling for a first innings lead.

W. H. Sutcliffe made a promising debut for Yorkshire with 56 runs in about two hours. Many of his strokes resembled those of his famous father, Herbert.

With A. B. Sellers, Sutcliffe engaged in a sixth-wicket stand of 82 to retrieve matters after a collapse had set in following a century opening stand.

While there was no particular brilliant bowling feat, there was only one century during the day—Brooke's 106 for Northamptonshire, but there were several scores in the sixties and seventies, one of the most plucky being Avery's 65 not out for Essex after he had been forced to retire with four runs against his name through being struck on the face by a rising ball.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
The close of play scores were:
At Lords: Gentlemen 150 for four. Players to bat.
At Oval: No play possible between

BABE ZAHARIAS AGREES

Men Are Really Superior

By CORNELIUS RYAN

New York, June 30.—Figure-skating and golf are the only sports in which women can be the equal of men, in the opinion of Mrs Mildred Babe Didrikson, rated by many as the greatest female athlete of all time.

"Men are better in every game in which strength is required," she said. "Of course, golf demands strength, but women can make up for shorter drives by having greater accuracy."

The tall, slim and attractive Babe, now 34 years old and the wife of wrestling promoter George Zaharias, believes that girls have no business even competing in track and field and basketball. She won her first fame as a teen-aged track star and was outstanding in the 1932 Olympics. She set Olympic records in the hurdles and javelin and a world record in the high jump.

TOO STRENUOUS

"But women shouldn't even be in the sport—it's too strenuous," she said. "It develops a good body, but it ages you, and you don't look as young as you are. It's not the actual competition which strains you, but the training. And after you've trained and trained for months, you run your race and it's over so fast you didn't enjoy it. That's why I like golf so much."

She turned golf professional last year after winning the 1946 American women's amateur and the 1947 British women's amateur. She tried to get into the men's open this year, but the rules committee said "men only." She wasn't kidding, either. In the 1945 Phoenix pro-amateur she had the low individual score of 87, which beat such players as Byron Nelson and John Revolta.

NOT EXPECTED TO WIN

"Of course, I didn't expect to win the men's open," she explained. "But I wanted to qualify. I maybe could have beaten 'em all one day, but three days in a row is something else." A woman runs out of pep too fast.

She first gained her factual comparison of men and women track athletes in 1932.

"I was just back from the Olympics and felt pretty good. So I ran a hurdles exhibition against my kid brother, Arthur. He was a high school freshman and I was a junior. He was a half-hurdle ahead at the finish. You can win in your own field if you're a woman but the high school boys beat you."

She may take up tennis next. "I like it because you don't play long enough to get beaten up. Three sets and you go home. That's the way a woman should play."—United Press.

TENNIS DUTCH TOURNEY SURPRISE

Noordwijk, Holland, July 14.—United States' Bob Falkenburg, Wimbledon champion, teaming with his compatriot, Bill Robertson, was surprisingly beaten 6-0 and 6-4 by the French pair of Henri Cochet and Roger Dubecq, in today's International Tennis tournament. Veteran Cochet, though lacking in speed, still showed some of his mastery of 20 years ago.

Argentina's Enrique Morea, who represented England in the tournament, beat Holland's Hans van Swol, 6-0, 6-0 and 6-4.—United Press.

AND STILL SOME MORE
Gustad, Switzerland, July 14.—There were several surprises when the International Lawn Tennis championships of Switzerland were continued here today in between rain showers which have hampered play since the meeting opened on Monday.

Najar, of Egypt, beat the one-armed Austrian champion, Hans Redl, of Austria, 6-3, 3-6, 7-5 in a second round match of the men's singles, while Conn, also of Egypt, beat C. Soussie, of France, 3-6, 9-7, 6-3.

The Australian, Frank Sedgman, defeated the Spanish champion, Bartoli 6-4, 6-1.

In the women's singles, Madame Weiss, of Argentina, beat the Swiss champion, Mlle. Lutz, 6-4, 6-1, while Austria's champion, Madame Dolleschell, fell to Mlle. Tucker, of France, who won 6-8, 6-2, 6-4.—Reuter.

LEAGUE TENNIS

In the Second Division of the Lawn Tennis League yesterday, SCAA "B" lost to CCC, 3-6.

T. Leung and K. C. Wong (SCAA) beat D. Leonard and L. Souza 6-3, 6-0; beat H. K. Lee and J. W. Leonard 6-0; beat S. L. Leonard and P. C. Yue 6-2.

N. K. Ma and K. C. Wan (SCAA) lost to Leonard and Souza 4-8; lost to Lee and Leonard 1-6; lost to Leonard and Yue 3-6.

County Cricket Averages

The leading six positions in batting are:

	Inns.	Not	Runs	Highest Score	Average
C. Washbrook (Lancs)	21	3	1,248	200	69.33
T. Pearce (Essex)	20	4	1,007	219 not out	62.93
Denis Compton (M'sex)	27	4	1,409	232	61.26
J. Crapp (Glos)	25	4	1,103	127	50.95
L. Hutton (Yorks)	22	2	1,110	176 not out	55.50
H. Dollery (Warwick)	26	4	1,151	167	52.31

The leading six positions in bowling are:

	O	M	R	W	Average
Gladwin (Derby)	492	131	1,038	71	14.61
J. Bailey (Hants)	508.2	193	908	61	14.88
J. H. Wardle (Yorks)	607.4	268	1,293	91	15.30
G. Pope (Derby)	474.4	127	1,009	71	15.47
L. Muncer (M'sex)	708.2	247	1,058	100	10.58
T. Fritchard (Warwick)	636.4	124	1,721	99	17.38

LANDS A BIG ONE



Nat Sperber of Woodbridge, Conn., proudly carries a 20-pound striped bass which he caught in the surf at West Tisbury Beach on Martha's Vineyard.

GIANT TROUT

Britain's Inflationary Spiral Halted

COST OF LIVING INDEX STABLE

Optimistic Speech By Cripps

London, July 14.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, told a Press conference today that the Government believes it has stopped the inflationary spiral in Britain.

Not only has the cost of living index been stable for the past 12 months, he said, but some non-essential industries have run into sales resistance and other difficulties.

He saw no danger, however, of a general slump or mass unemployment resulting from Government's success so far in mopping up surplus money in high taxes and other controls. Nor, he said, is there any case yet for relaxing taxes or controls.

Sir Stafford said that the overall effect is not very marked yet, and there is nothing in it to cause surprise or alarm. Indeed, it is only the first step in the direction in which we have to go.

"We see no reason to regret that these things are happening; they

are in fact just what we wish to bring about. Certainly, we have not yet reached the point where we should consider steps to counteract it."

He said there has been an appreciable slackening in the home demand for electric clocks, radio sets, electrical appliances, carpet sweepers, certain kinds of clothing, leather goods, wines and spirits and expensive tinned foods.

Cession Of Sarawak Challenged

Singapore, July 14.—Captain Bortram Brooke, brother of the former "White Rajah" of Sarawak, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, and his son, Anthony Brooke, the former Rajah Muda (Crown Prince), today challenged the legality of the transfer of Sarawak to Britain before a Brunel (North Borneo) court.

Father and son claimed that Sir Charles Brooke had no legal right to cede Sarawak and that Britain's subsequent annexation of the territory was therefore illegal.

Sir Charles Brooke offered to transfer Sarawak to the Crown in consideration of a trust fund of £1,000,000 in 1946. The territory came under British administration on July 1 that year.

Sarawak, with a population of half a million, was originally part of the dominion of the Sultan of Brunel. In 1841, it was ceded to James Brooke in return for his services in making peace among the warring tribes.—Reuter.

ROYALTY IN CAR CRASH

Copenhagen, July 14.—Queen Ingrid of Norway, 39, and her two small daughters, Princess Margrethe, 8, and Anne Marie, 23 months, were reported to be in a satisfactory condition tonight after suffering superficial injuries in a car accident today.

The Queen was driving the royal car to a bathing beach when sudden rain made the road slippery. The Queen lost control and the car crashed into a tree near the Royal residence at Grasten.

The chauffeur, who sitting by her side, suffered the worst injuries, a fractured skull and concussion.

A former's wife, who was first on the scene, said the Queen was caught between the wheel and the seat but managed to extricate herself. Although blood was streaming from cuts in her face, she was said to be calm and immediately helped the bleeding and sobbing Princesses from the wrecked car. It was reported earlier that the Queen had suffered a fractured kneecap.

King Frederik was summoned from the Castle and arrived at the scene of the accident at the same time as three ambulances came up. He went along with his wife and daughters to hospital.—Associated Press.

Deprived Of Her Nationality

Bucharest, July 14.—Magda Lupescu, who became the wife of ex-King Carol of Rumania at a bedside ceremony in Rio de Janeiro last July when she was dangerously ill, has been deprived of her Rumanian citizenship by order of the Rumanian Government. It was announced today.

Her property in Rumania will be confiscated. It was added, Magda Lupescu was one of 15 people deprived today of their Rumanian citizenship and of their possessions.

Among the others who included several diplomats were M. Max Auslitz, the Rumanian steel king, and Mary Franasovici, wife of Richard Franasovici, who resigned his post as Rumanian political representative in London last year.—Reuter.

THEATRES' DEPRESSION

He said: "London theatres are running through a bad period and cinema queues are noticeably shorter than they were 12 months ago. More expensive restaurants are no longer crowded out... but there is still a large unsatisfied demand for most kinds of food; rations are being taken up in full and there is no evidence of ration points remaining unspent."

Some non-essential factories have had to discharge workers, he said, but unemployment still totalled only 274,000. Only if the unemployment should pass the half million mark would Government consider relaxing controls.

He said that the textile, steel and coal industries still were undermanned and anxious to absorb any who lose their jobs in the non-essential industries.

Sir Stafford Cripps said that 75 percent of the companies declaring dividends in the past three months have exceeded their request not to increase them over the previous year, as a contribution toward curbing inflation. To the remaining 25 percent, he said, "I must remind them that they are, by their refusal to co-operate, jeopardising the whole voluntary basis of the scheme."

CURRENCY SCHEME

He said that the 16 Marshall plan nations of Western Europe are discussing a plan whereby all European currencies would be freely convertible one for another to encourage intra European trade. He said that the scheme would operate outside the bank for international settlement, but he declined to go into details.

Sir Stafford conceded that Marshall aid might keep up prices which Britain has to pay in the world markets, because it would increase the demand for scarce goods.

He said that Egyptian cotton prices have risen 60 per cent since the beginning of the year because so many countries are seeking non-dollar cotton.

"Russia is a very heavy buyer," he said.

He said that he had an "extremely satisfying and very helpful" talk with the Australian Prime Minister, Mr. J. B. Chifley.

Mr. Chifley said: "We clarified for one another, the economic position of our countries. He has promised to assist in our difficulties in every way."—United Press.

Spain's Foreign Economy Problem Almost Solved

Madrid, July 14.—Senor Alberto Martin Artajo, the Spanish Foreign Minister, told the Cortes (Parliament) today: "We can regard a considerable part of our problems in foreign economy as solved."

Reviewing foreign trade and the agreements Spain has made, he added: "It is certain that the immediate future of our country will be much more propitious." The agreements recently reached with Britain and France were the biggest in date, he said.

Outlining the advantages reaped by Spain in her commercial treaty with Argentina, he said: "It is no secret that the Spanish Government cultivates relations with Argentina with the preferential attention deserved by such a country which felt at one with Spain and which gallantly raised her voice in our defence when we were unjustly attacked."

Excluding Russia, the only great nation which has not given contractual form to her economic relations with Spain is the United States, he said. "This does not mean that we do not enjoy an important commercial exchange with the United States," he said.

"If the volume of Spanish trade with the United States does not reach the high level we would like it is only because Spain, like most countries, lacks dollars," he declared.

He said Spain's faith in herself had been sufficient in recent years "to surmount obstacles which not long ago appeared insuperable to the faint-hearted. We welcome all those who are coming closer to us, but our warmest affection is reserved for those who, in difficult times, stood by us, chiefly Portugal and Argentina, whose names for ever more, will be engraved on all Spanish hearts."

Senor Artajo said that in the last three years, Spain had signed trade agreements with 10 countries—Portugal, Switzerland, Eire, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Italy, Turkey, Chile, Uruguay and Cuba—as well as with Britain, France and Argentina.—Reuter.

Democratic Convention Split Wide Open By Negro Status Issue

Philadelphia, July 14.—The status of Negroes in America's southern states—a century-old dispute between Northern and Southern Democrats—split the Democratic National Convention here wide open today.

The fight between the Southern Conservatives and Northern Liberals came just a few hours before President Harry S. Truman was due to make his campaign speech accepting nomination as the Party's presidential candidate next November.

It embittered the efforts of Party leaders to present a united front against the powerful Republican challenge of New York's Thomas E. Dewey.

The climax of the dispute was an undignified Parliamentary struggle on the floor of the Convention Hall. The three drafting Committees, after a week's work on the Party's election platform, presented the Convention with a middle of the road civil rights plank, which appeared neither the Liberals nor the Conservatives.

SOUTHERNERS' DEMAND

Delegates from the Southern states demanded the endorsement that the negroes' status be left to the legislatures of the separate states. They declared that attempts by the Federal Government to guarantee and ensure safeguards against criminal, political and economic discrimination against negroes should be resisted in the name of the independent sovereignty of the states.

Northern Liberals demanded legislation to make lynching punishable in practice as well as in theory, to ensure the negroes constitutional rights to vote, and to penalise industrial discrimination against them.

One of the causes of the American civil war was the same issue—the states' rights of the South versus the negroes' civil rights.

In the years before the civil war, the Democratic Government was split by it and the new Republican Party came into power under Abraham Lincoln with a united but minority vote.

REVENGE AS MOTIVE

A similar fate faced the Democratic Party today. Their failure to achieve unity appears to make certain a Republican victory in November. There is little danger, however, that the Southerners will nominate a rival candidate, to Mr. Truman. Their own position is too precarious for that.

Their motives, outside their own headquarters, are interpreted primarily as revenge for President Truman's daring to present a civil rights program to Congress.

The rift in the Democratic Party today overshadowed completely any speculation as to who would be Mr. Truman's running mate. There is a strong opinion favouring Senator Alben Barkley as Vice-President, however.—Reuter.

NO MORE JET PLANES FOR RUSSIA

London, July 14.—It was authoritatively learned today that Britain had stopped delivery of jet engines to Soviet Russia.

Fifty-five gas turbine engines have been delivered to Russia in fulfilment of early treaty obligations. It was officially stated that the types supplied were not included in the secret list and were available for export generally. Deliveries ended early this year and no further jet engines have since been supplied.

The question of jet engines delivery to Russia has caused some uneasiness in the United States. The Economic Co-ordination Administrator, Mr. Paul Hoffman, recently singled out jet engines as an example of the kind of goods which should not be supplied by a Marshall Aid country to a non-participating country.

Meanwhile, the stage has been set in London for the resumption of Anglo-Russian negotiations for a trade agreement. Yesterday, the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Georgi Zarubin, met the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Harold Wilson. Agreement has been reached that talks should start in London shortly and should be continued in Moscow.—United Press.

Citizen Air Force Formed

Melbourne, July 14.—The Royal Australian Air Force is forming a Citizen Air Force as part of the government's five-year A£250,000,000 defence scheme.

RAAF Public Relations announced that four squadrons are formed. All squadrons are trained and have operational aircraft.

RAAF has allotted 114 men of its permanent air force to CAF and these comprise 40 percent of CAF's personnel. The remaining 60 percent will be citizen volunteers. Trained ex-RAAF personnel are given preference, and in selection of pilots, men with operational experience in fighter planes, and under 26, get preference. All ex-RAAF officers enter with the rank of Flying-officer.—United Press.

FATAL LOVERS' QUARREL

Seattle, July 14.—A 42-year-old University of Washington art student today shot and killed the highest-ranking woman officer of the 13th Naval District during a lovers' quarrel and then critically wounded himself.

The coroner, Mr. John Bill, said that Vernon S. Allen was rushed to hospital in critical condition after shooting attractive WAVE Lt-Cmdr Margaret Jones, 41, because she refused to marry him. Lt-Cmdr Jones died almost instantly.—United Press.

DEATH OF FRENCH ACTRESS

Toulouse, France, July 14.—Marguerite Moreno, 77, leading French character actress, died early today at her home here of pneumonia. She had been ill for a month.

Her last film appearance was in Sartre's "Les Jeux sont faits" made in 1947. She recently appeared in a variety programme at the Paris theatre.—United Press.

Former residents of the Columbia River war-built city of Vanport, Ore., which was completely destroyed Memorial Day by raging flood waters, are beginning to move into emergency housing laid out in a village at the edge of another war housing project area near Portland. Some 400 trailers are being readied. —AP Picture.

NEW ATOMIC DANGER

Underwater Explosions

Washington, July 14.—A Navy expert today warned that nearly all United States industrial cities are vulnerable to underwater atomic explosions which will cause "lingering radioactivity" not observed in air bursts.

Walmer Strobe, Naval architect in the Bureau of Ships, said the underwater test at Bikini showed how whole industrial areas could be covered with radioactive rain, making decontamination "slow, costly and only partially successful." In such cases, restoration of production would be a "very slow if not an impossible task."

Strobe set forth his views in "Ordnance," journal of the American Ordnance Association. His article was cleared by the Navy Department and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Expanding on his thesis to a reporter, Strobe said that radioactive materials from an air burst quickly dissipated. But an underwater explosion could so contaminate a strategic area that the area would be inaccessible for weeks.

He pointed out that nearly all important American cities are located near enough to war to be victims of "radioactive warfare."

Atomic explosions could be planted as easily by a coal barge or tramp steamer as by an air attack.—United Press.

Officers As Blackmarketeers

Shanghai, July 15.—Four high-ranking Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Command officials were taken into custody yesterday for alleged involvement in blackmarket activities, according to Chinese press reports today.

They included Col. Chang Yeh-min, Chief of the Economic Affairs Department, the reports added.

The four officers, whose duties were chiefly to look after the finance and commodity markets and to curb disturbances in the economic situation here, were alleged to have themselves perpetrated all kinds of economic offences, including speculation in gold bars and American dollars and manipulation of commodity prices.

According to information received by the Ministry of National Defence, these officers amassed great fortunes for themselves. They are now expected to be sent to Nanking for investigation.—Reuter.

Duties For S'hai Conscripts

Shanghai, July 15.—Six thousand of Shanghai's 10,000 conscripts drafted this year will be assigned to the Garrison Brigade—a new unit to be organized for the maintenance of peace—it was decided at a conference here last night.

Two thousand conscripts have already been sent to Taiwan for training.—Reuter.

Marshall's Denial

Washington, July 14.—Mr. George Marshall, the Secretary of State, denied today that he had been approached by President Truman to run for Vice-President for the Democratic Party in the November elections.—Reuter.

Japan Needs Millions Of Tons Of Food

NO PROSPECTS OF BECOMING SELF-SUPPORTING

Washington, July 14.—Japan will be required to import about 2,200,000 metric tons of food in the fiscal year 1949, and has little prospect of becoming self-supporting in the foreseeable future unless other Far Eastern countries overcome their reluctance to aid in the development of Japanese industries and maritime activity.

These conclusions were made in a U.S. Department of the Army report on food conditions in Japan and Korea, and factors affecting Far Eastern food procurement made public today.

The report, which followed an inspection tour by two officers through the Far East last April and May, predicted that Korea should be self-sufficient in food after December, 1948, if the present drought does not continue.

Other conclusions revealed were:

1. Japanese food import requirements will tend to increase rather than decrease because of increasing population.
2. The degree of control exercised over the distribution of food in Japan is more stringent than in any other country in the world.

CEREALS NEEDED

3. Of the 2,200,000 metric tons of food imports required for Japan in the 1949 fiscal year, 1,050,000 tons should be cereals or cereal substitutes.

4. Korea may be able to export a small amount of rice in the calendar year 1949 "if crop conditions are favourable and the political situation is stable."

5. The increasing amounts of food for Japan which will become available in the Far East in 1949 should be procured to the maximum and tied closely with the Japanese export programme.

The report said that the obstacles to the development of Japanese industrial and maritime activity needed to make the islands self-supporting were:

1. Reluctance of other Far Eastern countries to assist Japanese recovery (particularly in the Philippines and China).
2. "Intense nationalism on the part of Asiatic countries and their determination to achieve national self-sufficiency."

TRAVEL LIMITATIONS

3. Currency restrictions and limitations on the travel of Japanese businessmen.

4. "A growing tendency on the part of Asiatic countries toward Government controlled economies." In examining the trade prospects for Japan with other Far Eastern countries, the report urged that trade missions be exchanged with both Burma and Siam.

"Because of the policy of governmental control over foreign trade, Burma would not welcome individual Japanese traders, but is receptive to Government trading."

Trade prospects were found to be most favourable with Siam because of the lack of Siamese animosity towards the Japanese and the continued need for manufactured goods. The report said: "Siam is ready to send a trade delegation to Japan. A similar delegation from Japan to Siam sent at an early date would meet with a friendly reception."—Reuter.

Income Tax For Soviet Farmers

Moscow, July 14.—The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet today announced a new income tax for farmers.

The new annual rates range from 11 percent plus 1,000 rubles to 40 percent plus flat payment of 1,000 rubles for incomes above 8,000 rubles a year. (A rouble is valued officially at 20 cents (US), but the exchange rate is largely theoretical).

The new tax must be paid by private farmers and by collective farmers receiving supplementary incomes from private plots.

The aged and infirm will pay only half the fixed rate. The official announcement said the new tax had been decreed "in view of the increase" in the number of farmers with private incomes.—United Press.

Pennsylvanian Mines Reopen

Pittsburgh, July 14.—The strike-bound captive coal mines in Western Pennsylvania to reopen today, but normal production is expected by Thursday, as the United Mine workers locals of most mines met to consider the terms of the compromise reached in Washington between the Union and steel companies.

It is estimated that the eight-day strike over the Union shop on the mines will cost the mines \$9,000,000 in wages and the loss of 2,000,000 tons of coal.

Sympathy strike among the other coal mines are breaking up, but 25 mines employing 11,000 men continued to be idle.—United Press.

OPENING OF DUMPING CAMPAIGN

Shanghai, July 15.—A central organ to direct the large-scale dumping of supplies in the present price control campaign here was formally inaugurated at the Central Bank yesterday.

American aid supplies and United States Army surplus goods purchased through the Central authorities are said to be the main source of goods for the dumping.

Meanwhile, it is reported that a list of major market manipulators and profiteers, compiled by the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Command and the Police Bureau after a one-month investigation, has been brought to Nanking by General Chiang Ching-kuo, eldest son of President Chiang Kai-shek.

The list will be examined by the President before action is taken. The China Press today quoted a Central Bank official as stating that since the dumping of cotton cloth and cotton yarn and other commodities during the past three days, more than five billion dollars had been called in.

The city is now experiencing an acute shortage of cash, and big denomination notes are extremely difficult to get. A high premium is being demanded by firms for providing big denomination notes.

At present the largest note is CN\$100,000—10 Hongkong cents at the present blackmarket rate.—Reuter.

New Cabinet To Be Formed

The Hague, July 14.—The Regent of The Netherlands, Princess Juliana, has asked Dr. Louis J. M. Beel, the Dutch Prime Minister, to form a new Cabinet. Dr. Beel's two-year-old Cabinet resigned earlier this month after the general elections, which were mainly concerned with the question of a new constitution embodying Indonesian reforms.

The results of the elections showed little chance apart from a slight swing to the right and a setback for the Communists, but the Labour-Catholic Coalition now disposes about 59 instead of 81 seats.

This is not enough to secure the two-thirds majority necessary for a constitutional change and interest therefore centres upon whether Dr. Beel will form a Cabinet on a broader basis.—Reuter.

RAF Jet Fighters At Labrador

Halifax, Nova Scotia, July 14.—Six Royal Air Force Vampire Jet fighters tonight arrived at Labrador, completing the third leg of the first jet flight across the Atlantic. They had flown from Elmslie West, a United States air base near the south-west tip of Greenland, where they landed earlier today after a hop from Iceland.—Reuter.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

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